



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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सं. 31 ] नई दिल्ली, जुलाई 24—जुलाई 30, 2005, शनिवार/श्रावण 2—श्रावण 8, 1927  
No. 31 ] NEW DELHI, JULY 24—JULY 30, 2005, SATURDAY/SRAVANA 2—SRAVANA 8, 1927

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई, 2005

(आयकर)

का.आ. 2641.—एतद्वारा सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे दर्शाये गए संगठन को निर्धारित प्राधिकारी द्वारा आयकर नियमावली के नियम 6 के अंतर्गत आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के प्रयोजनार्थ संस्था की श्रेणी के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

1. यह संगठन अपने अनुसंधान कार्य-कलापों के लिए अलग बही-खाते रखेगा।
2. प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रति वर्ष 31 मई, को सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, टेक्नोलॉजी भवन, न्यू महारैली रोड, नई दिल्ली-16 को अपने अनुसंधान कार्य-कलापों को वार्षिक आयकर विवरणी में प्रस्तुत करेगा।
3. यह आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रदान की गयी छूट एवं अनुसंधान कार्य-कलापों और वार्षिक खातों एवं संदर्भित आय-व्यय को

अपने क्षेत्राधिकार वाले आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग एवं आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) के समक्ष प्रतिवर्ष 31 अक्टूबर को प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम

सेंटर फार रिसर्च इन रूरल एंड इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट,  
सेक्टर-19ए, मध्य मार्ग, चंडीगढ़-160019

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-1998 से 31-3-2001 तक के लिए प्रभावी है।

नोट :

- (1) संगठन उपरोक्त शर्त (1) का प्रयोग संस्था के रूप में नहीं करेगा।
- (2) संगठन को सलाह दी जाती है कि वह अनुमोदन का समय बढ़ाने के लिए अपने क्षेत्राधिकार वाले आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) के समक्ष एडवांस में तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करे एवं उसे सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग को सीधे 6 प्रतियों में अपना आवेदन भेजना चाहिए।

[सं. 302/फा. सं. आ.म.नि.(छूट)/पी-2/35(1)(iii)/89-  
आई टी (ई)]

नानक चन्द, आयकर अधिकारी(छूट)

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE****(Department of Revenue)**

New Delhi, the 18th July, 2005

**(INCOME TAX)**

**S.O. 2641.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization mentioned below has been approved by the prescribed authority under Rule 6 of the Income Tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to following conditions :—

1. The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities.
2. It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research "Technology Bhawan", New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
3. It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income Tax (Exemption), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income Tax (Exemption), having jurisdiction over the organization, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income Tax Act, 1961.

**Name of the Organisation**

**Central for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Sector-19A, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh-160019.**

This notification is effective for the period from 1-04-98 to 31-3-2001,

**Notes:**

- (1) Condition (1) above will not apply to organization categorized as association.
- (2) The organization is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income Tax (Exemption), New Delhi through the Commissioner of Income Tax/The Director of Income Tax (Exemption) having jurisdiction over the organization. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 302/F. No. DGIT(E)/P-2/35(1)(iii)/89-IT(E)]

NANAK CHAND, Income Tax Officer (Exemption)

**(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)****(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 2005

**का.आ. 2642.**—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 के खंड 3 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, बैंकिंग प्रभाग की निदेशक सुश्री पी. बोलिना को तत्काल प्रभाव से एवं अगला आदेश होने तक, श्री सुभाष गर्ग के स्थान पर बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र के निदेशक मंडल में निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[फा. सं. 9/11/2004-बी ओ-1]

जी.बी. सिंह, अवर सचिव

**(Department of Economic Affairs)****(Banking Division)**

New Delhi, the 20th July, 2005

**S.O. 2642.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970. The Central Government, hereby nominates Ms. P. Bolina, Director, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division as a Director on the Board of Directors of Bank of Maharashtra with immediate effect and until further orders vice Shri Subhash Garg.

[F. No. 9/11/2004-B.O.1]

G. B. SINGH, Under Secy.

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2005

**का.आ. 2643.**—इस मंत्रालय की दिनांक 15 जून, 2005, 20 जून, 2005 और 21 जून 2005 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचनाओं के अनुसरण में और चलचित्रकी (प्रमाणन) नियमावली, 1983 के नियम 7 और 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्रकी अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, श्री जयमोन अयारकुन्म, श्रेयास-टी.सी. 17/1795 (2) नेताजी लाइन, पुरा-22 बी तिरुवनंतपुरम को दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के सलाहकार पैनल के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 809/9/2004-एफ (सी)]

पी.पी. नायर, डेस्क अधिकारी

**MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING**

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2005

**S.O. 2643.**—In continuation of this Ministry's notifications of even number dated 15th June, 2005, 20th June, 2005 and 21st June, 2005 and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983 the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri Jaimon



Ayarkunnam, Shreyas-TC-17/1795(2), Nethaji Line, Pura-22B, Thiruvananthapuram, as member of the Thiruvananthapuram Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Certification with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 809/9/2004-F(C)]

P. P. NAIR, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2005

**का.आ. 2644.**—इस मंत्रालय की दिनांक 4 फरवरी, 2004 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना के अधिक्रमण और चलचित्रकी (प्रमाणन) नियमावली, 1983 के नियम 7 और 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्रकी अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा पदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के बंगलौर सलाहकार पैनल का गठन करती है और निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, उपर्युक्त पैनल के सदस्यों के रूप में तत्काल प्रभाव से नियुक्त करती है।

1. शिवरामा क्रिश्ता
2. कोटिगनहल्ली रमैय्या
3. प्रमिला जोशी
4. अंकलिगी
5. एस. नारायण स्वामी
6. वाई. आर. जयराम
7. प्रो. ए. श्रीधर
8. जी. वेणु यादव
9. पद्मा श्रीनिवास
10. बी. ई. श्रीनिवास
11. एम. एस. रत्नाकर
12. हेमलता
13. टी. अमरनाथ
14. ए. एस. जयसिम्हा
15. सरोजा तुलसीदास
16. एम. ए. पाशा
17. आर. आशा
18. श्रीलता
19. बी. ई. श्रीदेवी
20. राधा वेंकटेश
21. निर्मला जयराम
22. के. जी. सुब्रमण्यस्वामी
23. मन्जुला राज
24. के. कृष्णअप्पा
25. गिरीजा महेशन
26. डा. देवाकटाक्षम गिडीयोन
27. ज्योति प्रसाद हेगडे
28. महेन्द्र
29. एम.डी. पलव्वी
30. नागालक्ष्मी बाई
31. नहीद अताउल्लाह
32. टी.एन. सीताराम

33. डा. सिद्दालिंगैय्या
34. प्रो. के. मरूअल सिद्धप्पा
35. प्रफुल्ला मधुकर
36. वाई. एच. विजय कुमार
37. टी. सुजाया लक्ष्मी अरसु
38. शैलजा रमेश
39. डा. गिरीजा महेशन
40. बसवराज उल्लगद्दी
41. डा. गायत्री कुर्तकोटी
42. सुजाता प्रदीप पाई
43. यशोधम्मा
44. मोहम्मद शफीउल्लाह

[फा. सं. 809/5/2004-एफ (सी)]

पी.पी. नायर, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2005

**S.O. 2644.**—In supersession of this Ministry's notification of even number dated 4th February, 2004 and exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematography (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Bangalore advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as members of the said panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

1. Shivarama Krishna
2. Koutiganahalli Ramayya
3. Pramila Joshey
4. Ankalgigi
5. S. Narayana Swamy
6. Y.R. Jairaj
7. Prof. A. Sridhar
8. G. Venu Yadav
9. Padma Srinivas
10. V.E. Srinivas
11. M.S. Ratnakar
12. Hemalatha
13. T. Amarnath
14. A.S. Jayasimha
15. Saroja Tulsidas
16. M.A. Pasha
17. R. Asha
18. Sreekalitha
19. B.E. Sridevi
20. Radha Venkatesh
21. Nirmala Jayaram
22. K. G. Subramanyaswamy
23. Manjula Raj
24. K. Krishnappa
25. Girija Maheshan
26. Dr. Devakataksham Gideon
27. Jyothi Prasad Hegde
28. Mahender
29. M.D. Pallavi

30. Nagalakshmi Bai
31. Naheed Athaulla
32. T.N. Seetharam
33. Dr. Sidhalingaiah
34. Prof. K. Marual Siddappa
35. Prafulla Madhukar
36. V.H. Vijay Kumar
37. T. Sujayalakshmi Arasu
38. Shylaja Ramesh
39. Dr. Girija Mahesan
40. Basavaraj Ullagaddi
41. Dr. Gayatri Kurtakoti
42. Sujatha Pradeep Pai
43. Yashodhamma
44. Mohammed Shafiulla

[F.No. 809/5/2004-F(C)]

P. P. NAIR, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2645.— इस मंत्रालय की दिनांक 5 फरवरी, 2005, 7 जून, 2005 और 27 जून, 2005 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचनाओं के अनुसरण में और चलचित्रकी (प्रमाणन) नियमावली, 1983 के नियम 7 और 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्रकी अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, निम्नलिखित को दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के चेन्नई सलाहकार पैनल के सदस्यों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है :—

1. श्री एस. एम. पलानिप्पन,  
5/6 ए, अम्मान सन्नथी स्ट्रीट,  
किलासवालपट्टी, तिरुपतूर तालुक,  
सावांगल जिला, तमिलनाडु।
2. श्री एस. सुरेश,  
23, सर्वोदय नगर,  
नया इलिस नगर, मदुरई,  
तमिलनाडु।
3. श्री एम. कुमारेसन,  
24, देवन्तुरपुरम, सालेम,  
तमिलनाडु।

[फा. सं. 809/4/2004-एफ (सी)]

पी.पी. नायर, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2005

S.O. 2645.—In continuation of this Ministry's Notification of even number dated 5th February, 2005, 7th June, 2005 and 27th June, 2005 and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983 the Central Government is pleased to appoint the following as

members of the Chennai advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier :—

1. Shri S. M. Palanippa,  
5/6A, Amman Sannathi Street,  
Kilaslalpatti, Tirupattur Taluk,  
Savagangal Distt., Tamil Nadu.
2. Shri S. Suresh,  
23, Sarvodaya Nagar,  
New Ellis Nagar, Madurai,  
Tamil Nadu.
3. Shri M. Kumaresan,  
24, Deventrapuram, Salem,  
Tamil Nadu.

[F.No. 809/4/2004-F(C)]

P. P. NAIR, Desk Officer

**वस्त्र मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 21 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2646—केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 61) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अधधीन इस अधिसूचना की तिथि से तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों का नामांकन अधिसूचित करती है।

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 बदरुद्दीन अंसारी,<br>जे 3/50-51, कटेहर<br>(पीली कोठी), वाराणसी,<br>उत्तर प्रदेश-221001 | उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा<br>4(3)(जे) के अंतर्गत केन्द्र<br>सरकार द्वारा नामित |
|--|--|

[फा. सं. 25012/56/99-रेशम]

बसंत प्रताप सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF TEXTILES**

New Delhi, the 21st July, 2005

S.O. 2646.—In exercise of powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), the Central Government hereby notifies the nomination of the following persons to serve as members of the Central Silk Board for a period of three years from the date of this notification subject to the provisions of the said Act.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Shri Badruddin Ansari,<br>J3/50-51, Katehar (Pilikothe), Central Government<br>Varanasi,<br>Uttar Pradesh-221001. | Nominated by the<br>under Section 4(3)(j)<br>of the Act. |
|--|--|

[F.No. 25012/56/99-Silk]

BASANT PRATAP SINGH, Jt. Secy.

**उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय**

( भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो )

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 2005 .

**का. आ. 2647.—मानक निर्धारण गतिविधियों में संलग्न सभी संबंधितों के लिए आचार संहिता****प्रस्तावना**

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो ( भा मा ब्यूरो ), भारत सरकार का राष्ट्रीय मानक निकाय पारदर्शी और सर्वसम्मति आधारित प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से राष्ट्रीय मानकों के विकास और प्रकाशन के कार्य में कार्यरत है। यह प्रक्रिया वाणिज्य, सरकार और समाज के सामने आने वाली चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए विश्वसनीय, अनुकूलतम और नवीनतम समाधान प्रदान करती है।

**आचार संहिता**

मानक निर्धारण गतिविधियों में कार्यरत भा मा ब्यूरो के अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों तथा व्यापार, सरकार और समाज में मानक निर्धारण गतिविधियों से संबंधित सभी व्यक्ति, जो वाणिज्य हेतु समाधान प्रदान करते हैं, उन्होंने यह महसूस किया कि सभी रूचि रखने वाले पक्षों और आम जनता का विश्वास हासिल करने के लिए ये गतिविधियाँ नैतिक और पारदर्शी रूप से आयोजित करनी आवश्यक हैं। भा मा ब्यूरो सचिवालय सहित तकनीकी समिति और विभाग परिवर्तन के प्रत्येक सदस्य से यह आशा की जाती है कि वह इस आचार संहिता के अनुसार कार्य करे और भा मा ब्यूरो के हित में मानकीकरण प्रक्रिया में पूर्ण रूप से भाग ले। तकनीकी समितियों और सचिवालय के सदस्यों के लिए आवश्यक है कि वे सचेत रहें, जिससे विश्व में तेजी से हो रहे प्रौद्योगिकीय विकास के फलस्वरूप समय रहते मानकों को अद्यतन किया जा सके, ताकि उपभोक्ता, उद्योग और राष्ट्र की प्राथमिकताओं को पूरा किया जा सके।

हितों के टकराव से बचाव के लिए भा मा ब्यूरो के सभी अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों तथा विभिन्न तकनीकी समितियों के सदस्यों को निम्नलिखित के द्वारा सभी स्टेकहोल्डर को स्वीकार्य राष्ट्रीय मानकों का विकास/अद्यतन करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध रहना चाहिए:

- इनपुट समय से और प्रभावशाली तरीके से आयोजित करना, राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर सभी संबंधित हितों का ध्यान रखना;
- उपभोक्ताओं और समाज में शामिल अन्य पक्षों की सहभागिता को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए उपयुक्त उपाय करना;
- उचित रीति और परिश्रमपूर्वक मानक निर्धारण के लिए भा मा ब्यूरो द्वारा प्राधिकृत प्रक्रिया का दृढ़ता से पालन करना;
- नए मानकों के विकास और उनको अद्यतन करने के लिए बाजार की आवश्यकताओं और उपभोक्ता हितों को सुनिश्चित करना;
- निर्धारित समय अवधि में समिति के कार्य से संबंधित जिम्मेदारी पूरी करना;
- समितियों के विचार-विमर्श और निर्णय को आत्मविश्वासपूर्ण

और गोपनीयता से पर्यवेक्षित करना;

- मानकीकरण की प्रक्रिया में काम कर रहे भा मा ब्यूरो के सभी अधिकारियों और तकनीकी समितियों के सदस्यों को आचार संहिता प्रदर्शित करनी चाहिए, क्योंकि इसका पालन न करने पर सदस्यता समाप्त हो सकती है (अनुबंध 1, मद 4);
- भा मा ब्यूरो के सभी अधिकारियों और तकनीकी समितियों के सदस्यों को अनुबंध 1 के मद 5 में दिए सामूहिक उत्तरदायित्व के सिद्धांत का दृढ़ता से पालन करना चाहिए, क्योंकि इसका पालन न करने पर सदस्यता समाप्त की जा सकती है।

भा मा ब्यूरो के नाम और सत्यनिष्ठा की रक्षा करने के लिए सभी भा मा ब्यूरो अधिकारियों, कर्मचारियों और विभिन्न तकनीकी समितियों के सदस्य यह करें:

- तकनीकी समितियों के कार्य के लिए नियुक्त अथवा नामित होने पर जब कार्य कर रहे हों, तब भा मा ब्यूरो की तरफ से अथवा इसके हित में पूरी तरह कार्य करें;
- जब कापीराइट द्वारा संरक्षित भा मा ब्यूरो प्रकाशनों का पुनः उत्पादन अथवा वितरण किया जाए, तब भा मा ब्यूरो द्वारा निर्णित स्थितियों को लागू करना;
- भा मा ब्यूरो प्रकाशनों की सामग्री की किसी भी रूप से अप्रामाणिक बिक्री/उपयोग को रोकना तथा भा मा ब्यूरो के नाम, मार्क और लोगों के उचित प्रयोग को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सभी उपयुक्त कार्रवाई करना और उनको बनाने के लिए उपयुक्त प्रयत्न करना।

**अनुबंध 1****भा मा ब्यूरो समितियों के तकनीकी समिति सदस्यों के चयन के लिए मार्गदर्शिका**

- ( 1 ) सदस्यता-ब्यूरो की तकनीकी समिति का सदस्य सरकार में कार्यरत व्यक्ति, विशेषज्ञ, व्यावसायिक, संबंधित व्यक्ति, सार्वजनिक प्रतिनिधि, व्यावसायिक, स्वैच्छिक संगठन का प्रतिनिधि, क्षेत्र स्तर पर स्वैच्छिक संगठन का प्रतिनिधि, सरकार/उद्योग/वीसीओ/वैज्ञानिक/संगठन/विश्वविद्यालय में कार्यरत स्वैच्छिक संगठन का प्रतिनिधि हो, जिसकी सदस्यता अधिकतम कार्य अवधियों अर्थात् छः वर्ष हो सकती है। भा मा ब्यूरो तकनीकी समिति में कोई व्यक्ति सरकारी/विशेषज्ञ/व्यावसायिक प्रतिनिधि के रूप में भा मा ब्यूरो अधिनियम 1986 के अंतर्गत भारतीय मानकों के निर्धारण के लिए स्वैच्छिक रूप से भाग ले सकता है, जिससे बिना किसी व्यक्तिगत वित्तीय लाभ अथवा अन्य प्रकार के लाभ के राष्ट्रीय/सामुदायिक लाभ हो सके।

इस प्रयोजन के लिए निम्नलिखित परिभाषाएँ लागू होंगी:

- ( 1 ) **अधिकारी** : वह व्यक्ति, जो वर्तमान में केन्द्रीय, राज्य अथवा स्थानीय स्तर पर सरकारी स्तर का व्यक्ति हो। विश्वविद्यालय/

स्वायत्त निकायों में अध्यापक हो और केन्द्रीय या राज्य सरकारी संस्थाओं अथवा भारत सरकार के अन्य स्वायत्त संस्थाओं में अधिकारी हो।

**व्यावसायिक :** वह व्यक्ति, जिसको संबंधित क्षेत्र में विश्वविद्यालय से कम से कम 5 वर्ष का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त हो तथा स्नातक, इंजीनियरी डिग्री अथवा विज्ञान में स्नातकोत्तर डिग्री और इस क्षेत्र में कम से कम 5 वर्ष का प्रशिक्षण और अनुभव हो।

**विशेषज्ञ :** विशेषज्ञ व्यावसायिक होता है जिसको इस क्षेत्र में कम से कम 15 वर्ष का संबद्ध अनुभव अथवा संबद्ध क्षेत्र में एडवांस डिग्री (उदाहरणार्थ पीएचडी) और कम से कम 10 वर्ष का संबद्ध अनुभव रखने वाला व्यावसायिक।

**संबंधित व्यक्ति :** संबंधित व्यक्ति वह व्यक्ति है जो इस क्षेत्र में व्यावसायिक तो नहीं है, परंतु इस क्षेत्र में कम से कम 5 वर्षों से इस विषय में निरंतर अपनी रुचि प्रदर्शित की हो।

**सार्वजनिक प्रतिनिधि :** सार्वजनिक प्रतिनिधि वह गैर-सरकारी व्यक्ति है, जो वर्तमान में संसद, राज्य विधानमण्डल अथवा शहरी या ग्रामीण स्थानीय निकायों में विधायी रूप से चुना गया हो।

**व्यावसायिक स्वैच्छिक संगठन :** स्वैच्छिक संगठन वह संगठन है जो बिना किसी व्यक्तिगत, वित्तीय लाभ अथवा अन्य किसी लाभ की इच्छा के मुख्यतः स्वैच्छिक सेवाओं, विशेषकर गैरलाभ भोगी आधार पर कार्यरत है। व्यक्तियों की जीविका अन्य किसी जगह से अथवा अन्य गतिविधियों में संलग्न होने से होती है। इसलिए स्वैच्छिक संगठन की परिभाषा व्यक्तियों के संघ (क) संगठन की स्थापना और स्वैच्छिक कार्रवाई के कार्य को सुविधाजनक बनाना; अथवा (ख) इसकी नियमित गतिविधियों के अतिरिक्त इस प्रकार के कार्य का उत्तरदायित्व लेना है।

व्यावसायिक स्वैच्छिक संगठन निरंतर विकास के विषयों पर व्यवसायों को विभिन्न सेवाएं प्रदान करते हैं, जिसमें अनुसंधान, समुदाय, अन्य संस्थाओं अथवा सरकारी एजेंसी शामिल हैं।

**फील्ड स्तर पर व्यावसायिक स्वैच्छिक संगठन के प्रतिनिधि :** स्वैच्छिक संगठन वह संगठन है, जो इस क्षेत्र में विभिन्न दीर्घकालीन विकास कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन में आरंभ से कार्यरत है तथा जो कुछ व्यावसायिक इनपुट की अपेक्षा रखते हैं अथवा नहीं रखते हैं।

**सक्रिय स्वैच्छिक संगठन प्रतिनिधि :** वह स्वैच्छिक संगठन जो सार्वजनिक जागरूकता बढ़ाने और हस्तक्षेप, विशेषकर दीर्घकालीन विकास मुद्दों पर नीति या न्यायिक हस्तक्षेप के लिए बल देता है। इस प्रकार की गतिविधियां विभिन्न व्यावसायिकों की सेवा की अपेक्षा रखती है या नहीं भी रखती।

- (2) **कूलिंग समय :** कोई व्यक्ति 3 वर्ष की कूलिंग अवधि प्रारंभ होने से पहले अधिकतम दो कार्यविधियों के लिए कार्य कर सकता है इस अपेक्षा में तभी छूट दी जा सकती है, जब इस

क्षेत्र में अन्य उपयुक्त योग्य व्यक्ति देश में उपलब्ध न हो। भारत सरकार के पदाधिकारी के लिए छूट दी जा सकती है।

- (3) **बहुसदस्यता :** भा मा ब्यूरो की एक से अधिक तकनीकी समितियों में किसी व्यक्ति को नामित किया जा सकता है या प्रतिनिधित्व दिया जा सकता है, यदि उसके पास अपेक्षित विशेषज्ञता हो।

- (4) **रुचि का खुलासा करना :** चूंकि समिति में प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सभी स्टैकहोल्डर का उस विषय से संबंधित किसी प्रत्यक्ष अथवा अप्रत्यक्ष रुचि से सामान्यतया सदस्यता पर रोक नहीं होनी चाहिए, जब तक कि ऐसी रुचि न हो जिससे संबंधित समिति में यौक्तिक विचार-विमर्श न हो सके। इसलिए भूतकाल अथवा वर्तमान में रुचि का खुलासा समिति की नियुक्ति के समय शर्त है, जिससे पूर्ण पारदर्शिता सुनिश्चित हो सके।

- (5) **रोक लगाना/निकालना :** किसी व्यक्ति को तकनीकी समिति में सदस्यता से रोका जा सकता है जब वह किसी कारणवश आचार संहिता (अनुबंध 'क') का पालन न कर सके अथवा सामूहिक उत्तरदायित्व के सिद्धांतों का पालन न कर सके। यह स्पष्ट है कि विभिन्न निकायों के सदस्य सामूहिक उत्तरदायित्व की अपेक्षा के अंतर्गत कार्य करेंगे। तदनुसार जब सदस्यों को निकायों के मौखिक अथवा लिखित विचार-विमर्श के दौरान अपने विचार रखने की पूर्ण स्वतन्त्रता है, जब वे वोट द्वारा अथवा अध्यक्ष के निर्णय द्वारा सर्वसम्मति से निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचते, तो इसका पालन होना चाहिए। निकाय की कार्यवाही में असहमति के नोट को रिकार्ड करने से सदस्य व्यक्ति को इस सिद्धांत के प्रभाव से छूट नहीं मिल सकती है। अगर कोई सदस्य बाद में सार्वजनिक वक्तव्य अथवा कानूनी कार्रवाही या अन्य महत्वपूर्ण कार्रवाई के माध्यम से समिति के निष्कर्ष को विफल करने की कोशिश करता है, जिस समिति में वह कार्य कर रहा है, तो भविष्य में भा मा ब्यूरो अधिदेश से तत्संबंधी अथवा उसके द्वारा निर्मित किसी अन्य समिति की सदस्यता से उसे स्थायी रूप से रोक दिया जाता है।

- (6) **चयन की कार्यप्रणाली :** यह भा मा ब्यूरो नियम और मानक निर्धारण मैनुअल में दी चयन की प्रक्रिया के अनुसार होगी।

[सं. डी.डी.जी.टी./67/जी एन]

एस. दास गुप्ता, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ', उप महानिदेशक (तकनीकी-1)

#### MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS)

New Delhi, the 20th July, 2005

S. O. 2647.—Code of Ethics for all concerned engaged in standard formulation activities

#### Preamble

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), the National Standards Body of India is engaged in development and publication of national standards through transparent and

consensus based processes. This process provides realistic, optimum and state of art solutions for meeting the challenges faced by the business, Government and the society.

#### Code of Ethics

As a provider of solution to business, Government and the society all concerned including BIS officers and staff engaged in standard formulation activity recognize that it is imperative to conduct activities in an ethical and transparent manner to acquire the confidence of all interested parties and of general public. Each member of the technical committee and the Division Council including BIS secretariat are expected to act in accordance with this Code of Ethics and in the interest of BIS, as a whole while participating the standardization process. Members of the technical committees and secretariat are essentially required to demonstrate alertness to up-date the standards in time due to rapid technological advancement in the world to meet priorities of consumers, industries and the nation.

To avoid conflicts of interest, all officers and staff of BIS and the members of various technical committees are committed to develop/up-date national standards acceptable to all stakeholders by :

- Organizing inputs in a timely and effective manner, taking into account all relevant interests at national level;
- Taking appropriate measures to facilitate the participation of consumers and other involved parties of civil society;
- Strictly adhering to BIS authorized procedures for standard formulation properly and diligently;
- Ensuring that market needs and consumer interests are the driver for the development of new standards and its up-dation;
- Performing their assigned duties in connection with functioning of the committee, within stipulated time period;
- Observing confidentiality and secrecy of deliberations and decisions of the committees;
- All BIS officials and members of the Technical Committees should demonstrate code of ethics while involved in the standardization process as non-adherence of the same could lead to debarring of membership (Annex I, Item 4).
- All BIS officials and members of the Technical Committees should strictly follow the Principle of Collective Responsibility as given under Item 5 of Annex I, as non-adherence of the same could lead to debarring of membership.

To Establish Solidarity to Protect BIS Name and Integrity, all BIS officers, staff and the members of the various technical committees shall :

- Act on behalf of and in the interest of BIS as a whole, when serving by appointment or by

nomination for functioning in the technical committees;

- Apply conditions decided by BIS when reproducing or distributing BIS publications protected by copyright;
- Make their best efforts and take all appropriate action to ensure the proper use of the BIS name, mark and logo and to prevent unauthorized sale/use in any form of the text of BIS publication.

#### ANNEX I

##### Guidelines for Selection of Technical Committee Members on BIS Committees

- (1) **Membership :** A member of BIS Technical Committee may be an official, expert, professional, concerned person, public representative, professional voluntary organization representative, filed level voluntary organization representative, activist voluntary organization representative from Government/ Industry/VCOs/Scientific Organizations/Universities for a maximum of two tenures i.e. six years. A person shall be on the BIS Technical Committee as a representative official/expert/professional in a voluntary capacity for the preparation of Indian Standard under BIS Act, 1986 for the benefit of the nation/community without any personal, financial or material returns.

For the purpose, the following definitions would apply :

**Official :** A person who is currently a holder of a Government position at Central, State or Local level, persons holding faculty positions in Universities/ Autonomous Bodies and persons holding Scientific positions in Central or State Government Institutions or other Autonomous Institutions of the Government of India.

**Professional :** A person having at least 5 years of formal University training in the concerned discipline leading to a graduate, engineering degree or a post graduate degree in sciences and with at least 5 years of training and experience in the field.

**Expert :** An expert is a professional with at least 15 years of relevant experience in the field, or a professional with an advanced degree (e.g. Ph. D.) in a concerned field and at least 10 years of relevant experience.

**Concerned Person :** Concerned Person is a person who is not professional in the field but has demonstrated sustained interest in the subject matter of the field for at least 5 years.

**Public Representative :** A Public Representative is a non-official who is currently elected to a legislative position in Parliament, State Legislature, or urban or rural local bodies.

**Professional Voluntary Organization Representative :** A VO which is primarily engaged in voluntary services, typically on non-profit basis, for the benefit of others without any personal, financial or material returns. The livelihood of persons so engaged are expected to be generated from elsewhere or from other activities. A VO, therefore, can be defined as an association of persons (a) established to organize and facilitate the exercise of voluntary action; or (b) assuming such functions in addition to its regular activities. A professional VO provides various services of professionals, including research, to the community, other institutions, or Government agencies on sustainable development matters.

**Field Level Voluntary Organization Representative :** A VO which is primarily engaged in implementation of various sustainable development programmes in the field, which may or may not require some professional inputs.

**Activist Voluntary Organization Representative :** A VO which is primarily engaged in raising public awareness of, and/or stimulating policy or judicial interventions, particular sustainable development issues. Such activities may or may not require the services of various professionals.

- (2) **Cooling Time :** A person may serve for a maximum of two consecutive terms before cooling off for 3 years. This requirement may be relaxed only if other suitable qualified individual in the field are not available in the country and for the officials of the Government of India.
- (3) **Multiple Membership :** A person can be nominated and represented in more than one Technical Committee of BIS provided he possesses the requisite expertise.
- (4) **Disclosure of Interest :** Since all stakeholders are represented in Committees, any direct or indirect interest in the subject matter should not normally be a bar to membership unless the interest is such that it may not allow for rational deliberations in the concerned Committee. Thus, disclosure of interest, past or present shall be a condition of appointment to a Committee so as to ensure complete transparency.
- (5) **De-barring :** A person may be debarred from a Technical Committee if for any reason he/she does not follow the Code of Ethics (Annex A) or does not adhere to the principle of collective responsibility. It should be clearly understood that members of various Bodies serve under a requirement of collective responsibility. Accordingly, while members have full freedom to urge their points of view during oral and written deliberations of the Bodies, they must, once an outcome is reached, whether by vote or consensus

as determined by the Chair, abide by such outcome. Recording of a Note of Dissent in the proceedings of the Body would not exempt the dissentors from operation of this principle. If a member subsequently attempts, through public statements, or legal action, or other significant actions, to frustrate the achievement of the outcomes of a Committee on which she/he has served, she/he may be permanently debarred from membership of any Committee constituted by or in relation to the mandate of the BIS in future.

- (6) **Methodology of Selection :** The precise process of selection will be as given in the BIS Rules and Manual for Standards Formulation.

[No. DDGT/67/GN]

S. DAS GUPTA, Scientist 'F' Dy. Director General  
(Tech-I)

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2648.—रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड), राजभाषा नियम, 1976 (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजन के लिए प्रयोग) के नियम 10 के उपनियम (2) और (4) के अनुसरण में दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे के गुंतकल मंडल के निम्नलिखित रेल कार्यालयों को, जहां 80% से अधिक अधिकारियों/ कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे ( गुंतकल मंडल )

- |   |
|---|
| 1. सहायक मंडल यांत्रिक इंजीनियर/बॉक्स एन/गुत्ती   |
| 2. वरिष्ठ मंडल विद्युत इंजीनियर/रेणिगुंटा         |
| 3. सहायक मंडल यांत्रिक इंजीनियर/ब.ला./गुंतकल      |
| 4. सहायक मंडल यांत्रिक इंजीनियर/मी.ला./गुंतकल     |
| 5. क्षेत्र प्रबंधक/रेणिगुंटा                      |
| 6. सहायक स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी/गुंतकल                 |
| 7. सहायक मंडल सिगनल व दूरसंचार इंजीनियर/रेणिगुंटा |
| 8. सहायक मंडल इंजीनियर/सा./गुंतकल                 |
| 9. सहायक मंडल इंजीनियर/वी.का./गुत्ती              |
| 10. सहायक मंडल इंजीनियर/वी.का./गुंतकल             |
| 11. सहायक इंजीनियर (पीएससी)/गुंतकल                |

[ सं. हिंदी-2005/रा.भा. 1/12/1 ]

एम. के. अग्रवाल, सचिव, रेलवे बोर्ड

**MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS****(Railway Board)**

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2005

**S.O. 2648.**—Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), in pursuance of Sub Rule (2) and (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language Rules, 1976 (use for the official purposes of the Union) hereby, notify the following Offices of Guntakal Division of South-Central Railway, where 80% or more Officers/Employees have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :

**South-Central Railway (Guntakal Division)**

1. ADME/Box 'N'/Gooty
2. Sr. DME/Renigunta
3. ADME/BG/Guntakal
4. ADME/MG/Guntakal
5. Area Manager/Renigunta
6. Asst. Health Officer/Guntakal
7. Asst. DSTE/Renigunta
8. ADEN/G/GTL
9. ADEN/SW/Gooty
10. ADEN/SW/GTL
11. AEN (PSC)/Guntakal

[No. Hindi-2005/O.L. 1/12/1]

M. K. AGARWAL, Secy., Railway Board

**कोयला मंत्रालय****शुद्धि-पत्र**

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 2005

**का.आ. 2649.**—भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 5 मार्च, 2005 के भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में, पृष्ठ क्रमांक 2203 से 2208 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. 792 तारीख 24 फरवरी, 2005 में :

- (1) पृष्ठ क्रमांक 2203 में, पंक्ति 5 में "परिक्षेप" के स्थान पर "परिक्षेत्र" पढ़ें।
- (2) पृष्ठ 2204, स्पष्टीकरण (2) में, पंक्ति 8 में "संबंध में आपत्तियों" के स्थान पर "संबंध में आपत्तियों" पढ़ें।

- (3) पृष्ठ 2205, सीमा वर्णन में, रेखा क-ख, के अंतर्गत पंक्ति 1 में "रेखा ग्राम" के स्थान पर "रेखा ग्राम जोबगा" पढ़ें।
- (4) अनुसूची "ख" के नीचे और तालिका से ऊपर "केतकी अंडर ग्राउंड प्रोजेक्ट, विश्रामपुर क्षेत्र, जिला-सरगुजा, छत्तीसगढ़" पढ़ें।
- (5) अनुसूची "ख" के अंतर्गत तालिका में, ग्राम का नाम स्तंभ में क्रमांक संख्या 3 में— "छा" के स्थान पर "लाछा" पढ़ें।
- (6) पृष्ठ 2206, में ग्राम जोबगा (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लेट संख्यांक में — पंक्ति 3, में "201(भाग), 20(भाग)" के स्थान पर "201(भाग), 202(भाग)" पढ़ें।
- (7) पृष्ठ 2207, में ग्राम लाछा(भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लेट संख्यांक में, पंक्ति 10, में "9001 से 908" के स्थान पर "900 से 908" पढ़ें।

[फा. संख्या 43015/9/2003-पीआरआईडब्ल्यू]

बी.के. पण्डा, निदेशक

**MINISTRY OF COAL****CORRIGENDUM**

New Delhi, the 19th July, 2005

**S.O. 2649.**—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 792 dated 24th February, 2005, published at pages 2209 to 2213 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 5th March, 2005 :

- (1) at page 2212,
  - (i) in Line 11 for "2", read "3";
  - (ii) in Line 14, for "52" read "572";
  - (iii) in Line 36, for "833, 855" read "833, 806".
- (2) at page 2213, in Line 21 and 22 for "N-Q-P-Q" read "N-O-P-Q".

[No. 43015/9/2003-PRIW]

B.K. PANDA, Director

**आदेश**

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 2005

**का.आ. 2650.**—कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2977 तारीख 16 नवम्बर, 2004, जो भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 20 नवम्बर, 2004 में प्रकाशित की गई थी उक्त

अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिकार कहा गया है) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त आत्यंतिक रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो गए थे;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, बिलासपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) सरकारी कम्पनी (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् कम्पनी कहा गया है) ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों का जो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस निमित्त अधिरोपित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिए रजामंद है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है, कि इस प्रकार निहित भूमि या उस पर के उक्त अधिकार तारीख 20 नवम्बर, 2004 से केन्द्रीय सरकार इस प्रकार निहित बने रहने के बजाए, निम्नलिखित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अध्याधीन उक्त कंपनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात् :

- (1) उक्त कंपनी, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन अवधारित प्रतिकर ब्याज, नुकसानी और वैसी ही मदों की बाबत किए गए सभी संदायों की केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिपूर्ति करेगी।
- (2) उक्त कंपनी द्वारा शर्त (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को संदेय रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा तथा ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और अधिकरण की सहायता के लिए नियुक्त किए गए व्यक्तियों के संबंधों में उपगत सभी व्यय, कंपनी वहन करेगी और इस प्रकार, निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के लिए या उनके संबंध में सभी विधिक कार्यवाहियों, जैसे अपील आदि की बाबत उपगत सभी व्यय कंपनी वहन करेगी;
- (3) उक्त कंपनी, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों की, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में, जो इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के बारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किन्हीं कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो, क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी।
- (4) उक्त कंपनी को, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना, उक्त भूमि को अन्य व्यक्ति को अंतरित करने की शक्ति नहीं होगी; और
- (5) उक्त कंपनी, ऐसे निर्देशों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए जाएँ या अधिरोपित की जाएँ, पालन करेगी।

[फा. सं. 43015/18/2000-पीआरआईडब्ल्यू]

बि. के. पण्डा, निदेशक

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th July, 2005

S.O. 2650.—Whereas on the publication of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Coal, number S.O. 2977 dated the 16th November, 2004 in

Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated 20th November, 2004, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the rights in or over the lands, described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as the said rights) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the said Act.

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh), a Government Company (hereinafter referred to as the Company) is willing to comply with such terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit to impose in this behalf;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the lands and rights in or over the said lands, so vested, shall with effect from the 20th November, 2004 instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government, vest in the Government Company, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely:—

- (1) The said Government Company shall reimburse the Central Government all payments made in respect of compensation, interest, damages and the like, as determined under the provisions of the said Act.
- (2) A tribunal shall be constituted for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the said Company under condition (1), and all expenditure incurred in connection with any such tribunal and persons appointed to assist the tribunal shall be borne by the Government Company and similarly, all expenditure incurred in respect of all legal proceedings like appeals, etc., for or in connection with the rights, in or over the said lands, so vesting shall also be borne by the said Government Company.
- (3) The said company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings by or against the Central Government or its officials regarding the aforesaid rights in or over the said lands so vesting.
- (4) The said company shall have no power to transfer the land to any other person without the previous approval of the Central Government, and;
- (5) The said company shall abide by such directions and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particular areas of the said lands, as and when necessary.

[No. 43015/18/2000-PRIW]

B. K. PANDA, Director



## पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2651.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में जगदीशपुर—हल्दिया पाइपलाइन परियोजना द्वारा प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, श्री रामावतार पाल, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, बी-35 एवं 36, सेक्टर-1, नोएडा-201301 (उत्तर प्रदेश), को लिखित रूप में आपेक्ष भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	मुसाफ्फिर खाना	गौरा खास	284	0-18-00
			291	0-00-98
			283	0-14-40
			280	0-02-12
			291	0-04-08
			293	0-00-40
			294	0-00-64
			297	0-00-15
			274	0-19-44
			299	0-04-08
			300	0-07-92
			273	0-00-52
			301	0-12-43
			302	0-00-40
			271	0-00-76
			586	0-20-16

1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	मुसाफ्फिर खाना	गौरा खास (जारी)	587 570 569 568 567 565 554 543 542 544 546 553 551 526 525 875 521 876 877 879 893 894 895 898 896 897 900 902 907 906 903 905 912 911 913 919 920 918 917 916 922 934 1324 933 1326 1327 1366 1370 1367	0-15-86 0-00-68 0-14-14 0-00-72 0-06-83 0-00-12 0-00-98 0-06-10 0-01-95 0-16-22 0-00-96 0-17-41 0-23-46 0-12-00 0-02-40 0-20-76 0-02-40 0-08-96 0-07-06 0-10-38 0-01-71 0-10-13 0-11-82 0-00-08 0-19-70 0-02-56 0-09-28 0-29-90 0-01-96 0-00-58 0-10-59 0-00-82 0-04-30 0-09-07 0-00-63 0-05-15 0-00-07 0-01-82 0-01-43 0-11-90 0-03-83 0-08-84 0-05-14 0-00-21 0-27-60 0-01-64 0-14-60 0-02-95 0-01-06

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	मुसाफ्फिर	गौरा खास	1368	0-07-88	सुल्तानपुर	मुसाफ्फिर	सूखी बाजगढ़	450	0-06-18
	खाना	(—जारी)	1369	0-30-19		खाना	(—जारी)	451	0-00-20
			1371	0-01-20				449	0-01-95
			1372	0-13-89				448	0-10-05
			1373	0-01-82				445	0-07-32
			1375	0-25-21				440	0-00-80
			1374	0-00-79				444	0-00-92
			1377	0-00-31				443	0-00-66
			1400	0-06-67				441	0-02-52
			1399	0-12-88				442	0-06-11
			1404	0-07-58				439	0-00-82
			1405	0-06-26				436	0-06-29
			1408	0-01-77				438	0-10-24
			1407	0-07-67				437	0-06-34
			1406	0-01-12				435	0-00-10
			1393	0-22-82				433	0-00-05
			1752	0-02-69				434	0-11-28
			1751	0-37-56				432	0-10-16
			1758	0-04-69				431	0-07-33
			1759	0-11-03				422	0-00-79
			1777	0-13-08				419	0-19-85
			1778	0-05-58				417	0-07-69
			1944	0-06-79				418	0-00-76
			1945	0-05-85				403	0-16-37
			1947	0-30-93				402	0-11-98
			1958	0-15-23				395	0-00-85
			1957	0-01-32				375	0-16-71
			1953	0-11-63				388	0-00-36
			1954	0-00-09				389	0-00-20
			1952	0-11-09				387	0-00-72
			1950	0-04-10				376	0-12-46
			कुल	7-82-98				374	0-04-08
		सूखी बाजगढ़	464	0-07-60				396	0-01-49
			465	0-04-96				370	0-00-51
			467	0-00-29				371	0-05-14
			468	0-04-38				372	0-00-53
			469	0-08-86				373	0-02-86
			463	0-00-90				377	0-03-03
			462	0-11-62				351	0-01-95
			461	0-13-16				349	0-01-67
			458	0-00-62				347	0-00-60
			457	0-03-00				346	0-01-05
			456	0-00-10				350	0-00-50
			455	0-00-05				348	0-00-35
			462	0-01-97				354	0-08-92
			483	0-00-11				345	0-03-37
			484	0-01-17				355	0-08-95
			485	0-02-52				356	0-00-26
			486	0-14-30				357	0-09-30
			487	0-09-58				343	0-20-00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	मुसाफिर	सूखी बाजगढ़	261	0-09-10	सुल्तानपुर	मुसाफिर	सूखी बाजगढ़	1465	0-16-51
	खाना	(—जारी)	262	0-01-62		खाना	(—जारी)	1468	0-09-50
			287	0-07-81				1466	0-02-04
			285	0-05-53				1467	0-00-70
			284	0-02-55				1627	0-06-37
			282	0-03-12				1629	0-00-12
			281	0-11-90				1628	0-07-00
			283	0-00-10				1630	0-21-10
			275	0-29-15				1625	0-00-31
			274	0-00-12				1631	0-01-43
			273	0-16-75				1632	0-23-12
			203	0-01-51				1622	0-10-48
			204	0-04-99				1624	0-00-32
			205	0-02-76				1623	0-08-30
			206	0-10-36				1620	0-02-72
			202	0-00-94				1616	0-02-10
			208	0-00-90				1613	0-09-53
			207	0-21-09				1615	0-04-63
			199	0-22-32				1614	0-05-31
			187	0-26-42				1612	0-07-03
			188	0-00-99				1611	0-06-16
			185	0-05-81				1610	0-15-65
			178	0-14-22				योग	8-40-09
			179	0-09-52					
			823	0-06-79			रेसी	330	0-03-18
			1165	0-01-32				321	0-00-05
			1166	0-03-75				340	0-01-36
			1162	0-01-60				339	0-05-77
			1177	0-07-62				338	0-03-90
			1176	0-02-70				337	0-10-24
			1175	0-09-13				336	0-00-88
			1178	0-10-93				331	0-27-77
			1179	0-02-21				332	0-08-94
			1182	0-02-37				433	0-00-65
			1180	0-01-08				613	0-02-42
			1183	0-02-93				295	0-00-90
			1185	0-00-04				291	0-00-50
			1184	0-29-69				288	0-15-20
			1456	0-01-13				289	0-11-00
			1477	0-01-84				287	0-11-25
			1464	0-03-95				285	0-25-94
			1459	0-09-78				286	0-00-92
			1460	0-00-37				280	0-04-19
			1476	0-13-26				529	0-34-47
			1461	0-03-12				528	0-01-06
			1473	0-01-57				527	0-01-43
			1474	0-00-48				526	0-08-22
			1475	0-09-22				525	0-10-55
			1470	0-00-68				524	0-06-45
			1469	0-04-97				521	0-00-05

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुलतान पुर	मुसाफ्फिर खाना	रेसी	520	0-00-10	सुलतान पुर	मुसाफ्फिर खाना	शाहपुर रेसी	100	0-07-63
			519	0-05-57				101	0-06-57
			518	0-02-13				102	0-08-75
			सरदा कैनाल	0-15-87				103	0-01-21
			1839	0-01-26				104	0-14-45
			1841	0-01-15				105	0-28-96
			1932	0-10-25				108	0-00-94
			1840	0-01-20			241 (तिकरी जिला)		0-07-55
			1839	0-16-89				545	0-00-78
			1838	0-05-59				543	0-40-26
			1837	0-08-67				525	0-02-40
			1834	0-04-66				552	0-14-62
			1826	0-00-64				555	0-10-20
			1824	0-02-90				558	0-14-12
			1823	0-14-04				559	0-00-65
			1822	0-01-22				568	0-32-88
			1821	0-01-27				571	0-00-27
			1815	0-02-65				572	0-04-20
			1813	0-00-26				506	0-04-53
			1817	0-00-20				505	0-00-19
			1820	0-14-22				570	0-12-00
			1851	0-00-52				576	0-00-51
			1952	0-01-94				575	0-07-32
			1953	0-26-46				495	0-03-18
			1954	0-19-90				494	0-00-90
			1962	0-00-56				574	0-10-20
			1965	0-00-04				573	0-09-71
			1966	0-20-13				कुल	3-11-76
			1967	0-00-64			नदियावां	105	0-23-42
			1944	0-00-60				104	0-00-83
			1987	0-25-52				106	0-02-14
			1986	0-08-29				103	0-29-85
			1985	0-06-43				102	0-00-24
			2005	0-00-70				96	0-01-19
			2006	0-00-70				101	0-21-48
			2036	0-16-93				99	0-09-53
			2037	0-01-09				97	0-00-79
			2039	0-01-94				98	0-05-05
			2038	0-20-70				99	0-00-05
			2040	0-20-88				185	0-00-71
			कुल	4-82-00				220	0-23-60
		शाहपुर रेसी	84	0-01-34				221	0-00-05
			85	0-21-48				219	0-09-91
			86	0-15-31				218	0-10-23
			93	0-02-40				217	0-00-81
			95	0-10-33				239	0-00-82
			96	0-02-45				241	0-28-31
			98	0-01-20				242	0-01-93
			99	0-12-24				243	0-02-67

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	मुसाफिर	नदियावां	244	0-01-05	सुल्तानपुर	मुसाफिर	केशौपुर	119	0-05-64
	खाना		211	0-01-03		खाना		582	0-01-14
			205	0-06-75				401	0-09-23
			204	0-05-35				410	0-06-75
			203	0-03-55				409	0-17-07
			202	0-02-05				407	0-03-09
			206	0-15-63				408	0-00-16
			686	0-02-14				406	0-15-92
			689	0-02-38				424	0-00-75
			687	0-11-49				425	0-05-88
			688	0-26-23				428	0-00-05
			690	0-00-60				427	0-00-47
			831	0-14-19				426	0-06-26
			832	0-09-68				576	0-02-87
			833	0-02-30				570	0-00-72
			673	0-00-05				569	0-02-00
			834	0-02-40				568	0-08-55
			838	0-00-50				567	0-00-05
			कुल	2.8098				566	0-00-84
		सुरपुर काशीपुर	1164	0-01-46				565	0-20-31
			1184	0-00-54				563	0-06-17
			1185	0-65-02				564	0-10-12
			1202	0-02-10				562	0-03-91
			1223	0-17-44				561	0-14-92
			1203	0-07-06				559	0-00-13
			1219	0-42-68				583	0-04-81
			1218	0-07-07				624	0-00-82
			1217	0-17-08				625	0-00-25
			1245	0-01-06				626	0-05-63
			1250	0-20-53				627	0-09-65
			1251	0-15-65				628	0-04-08
			1252	0-11-82				629	0-06-75
			कुल	2-09-51				630	0-02-86
		केशौपुर	49	0-04-79				कुल	2-80-29
			48	0-00-87		अमेठी	सनहा	458	0-01-33
			50	0-01-02				457	0-41-49
			51	0-01-36				471	0-01-20
			52	0-18-78				472	0-02-15
			54	0-11-42				470/934	0-10-68
			70	0-00-45				470	0-04-76
			69	0-05-88				476	0-00-11
			68	0-10-67				468	0-32-69
			67	0-00-68				520	0-00-60
			66	0-25-76				519	0-14-83
			53	0-00-26				530	0-06-71
			37	0-13-15				536	0-02-81
			55	0-03-78				518	0-02-22
			57	0-02-55				485	0-01-00
			56	0-01-02				517	0-31-55

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	घटकौर	294	0-05-45	सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	हरीपूर	63	0-02-26
			289	0-51-92				61	0-00-04
			290	0-47-12				66	0-06-71
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-92-82</b>				67	0-03-83
		महना	73	0-08-40				68	0-11-14
			75	0-09-84				60	0-00-52
			76	0-05-10				71बी	0-00-76
			243	0-04-83				74ए	0-16-87
			244	0-29-38				74बी	0-02-28
			236	0-24-90				53	0-11-26
			237	0-03-17				75	0-01-30
			235	0-23-68				77बी	0-00-30
			234	0-06-49				78ए	0-06-65
			233	0-08-40				78बी	0-12-49
			232	0-04-89				79	0-01-35
			200	0-01-30				81बी	0-00-10
			111	0-00-23				81ए	0-02-60
			112	0-32-36				95	0-02-84
			142	0-02-60				97	0-01-89
			143	0-02-60				98	0-17-91
			144	0-05-64				100	0-26-72
			145	0-00-60				101	0-14-83
			146	0-10-00				102	0-16-88
			141	0-00-06				<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-06-85</b>
			147	0-00-70			परशूरामपूर	133ए	0-03-95
			148	0-05-04				134	0-01-15
			152	0-07-99				137	0-07-77
			151	0-03-15				135	0-08-67
			150	0-24-50				136	0-13-54
			176	0-00-60				245	0-10-36
			163	0-15-78				244	0-00-20
			162	0-23-62				<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-45-64</b>
			161	0-01-10			उसका	4	0-01-37
			160	0-14-46				10	0-15-09
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-81-41</b>				11	0-06-11
		हरीपूर	5	0-01-45				17	0-02-31
			4	0-01-37				18	0-01-10
			3	0-00-10				16	0-03-83
			6	0-01-48				15	0-11-38
			10	0-03-12				13	0-00-78
			9ए	0-02-80				14	0-02-58
			9बी	0-03-28				19	0-01-00
			8	0-10-00				18	0-03-13
			7	0-00-91				20	0-10-60
			12	0-02-21				22	0-00-25
			65	0-03-07				29	0-00-15
			13	0-02-98				21	0-00-87
			64	0-12-55				30	0-03-21

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	उसका	59	0-00-05	सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	सकरा रामनगर	358	0-01-10
			62	0-08-40				348	0-00-55
			22	0-11-28				364ए	0-35-38
			63	0-38-24				367बी	0-26-16
			64	0-00-64				368	0-01-52
			82	0-00-99				388ए	0-44-85
			192	0-01-20					
			193बी	0-11-03				कुल	1-31-31
			193ए	0-05-86			कल्याणपुर	319ए	0-03-67
			196	0-16-65				320ए	0-09-30
			199बी	0-12-66				320बी	0-01-43
			199ए	0-06-92				321ए	0-04-69
			198	0-01-00				321बी	0-04-97
			200	0-02-53				323	0-01-06
			248	0-09-31				347	0-00-97
			267	0-04-10				346	0-05-53
			249	0-05-41				324	0-01-66
			250	0-16-89				325	0-07-39
			244	0-00-01				326	0-14-01
			262	0-03-78				345	0-04-50
			251	0-09-13				344	0-02-63
			252	0-00-08				341	0-01-58
			261	0-00-78				343	0-02-14
			254	0-02-78				342	0-02-33
			260	0-18-18				345	0-05-72
			255	0-01-81				334	0-09-10
			259	0-00-23				802ए	0-04-47
			258	0-04-51				802बी	0-23-74
			256	0-01-08				803	0-08-83
			238बी	0-02-70				805	0-00-68
			257	0-28-92				845	0-03-09
			312	0-01-00				814	0-05-64
			367	0-31-81				515	0-00-01
			370	0-04-42				846	0-09-81
			368	0-08-77				844	0-04-69
			369	0-00-22				840	0-21-10
			386	0-00-74				843	0-00-99
			398	0-23-89				841	0-01-00
			399	0-10-00				842	0-01-46
			403	0-08-52				839	0-06-63
			402	0-03-00				838	0-05-25
			401	0-02-23				835	0-01-02
			418	0-00-85				828	0-07-91
			422	0-19-90				827	0-00-84
			कुल	4-06-24				829	0-01-82
		सकरा रामनगर	342	0-01-33				830	0-01-35
			353	0-06-16				815	0-00-20
			357ए	0-04-11				कुल	1-93-21
			349	0-10-14					



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	भदोँव	73	0-00-05	सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	भदोँव	598	0-36-50
			442	0-00-11				788	0-01-06
			445	0-05-83				740	0-22-00
			446	0-00-15				741	0-00-14
			444	0-07-21				742	0-12-87
			443	0-02-89				743	0-05-50
			448	0-03-00				739	0-02-25
			449	0-01-25				662	0-00-47
			450	0-01-98				683	0-04-74
			451ए	0-04-15				685	0-13-97
			453	0-01-18				686	0-00-10
			455	0-00-10				687	0-11-30
			452	0-06-85				689	0-09-75
			456ए	0-08-72				688	0-00-05
			456बी	0-10-13				694	0-00-21
			434	0-04-23				695	0-02-18
			433	0-00-02				696	0-12-44
			457	0-01-39				698	0-04-94
			458	0-01-09				722	0-02-26
			460ए	0-11-96				723	0-02-98
			461	0-01-00				721	0-11-41
			462	0-01-41				720	0-12-61
			501	0-02-68				719	0-04-48
			509	0-00-12				718	0-09-54
			500	0-02-99				715	0-00-79
			499	0-10-05				727	0-00-67
			470	0-00-50				732बी	0-05-09
			514	0-01-34				732ए	0-05-31
			498	0-05-52				1180	0-19-19
			497	0-03-96				732ए	0-00-70
			514	0-00-08				1179	0-13-66
			490	0-22-40				1178	0-00-50
			522	0-02-08				733	0-21-96
			49	0-00-60				1177	0-00-05
			523	0-06-02				1128	0-00-63
			524	0-17-65				1129	0-09-40
			525	0-03-27				1130	0-05-26
			526	0-03-57				1126	0-01-89
			529	0-04-86				1132	0-22-89
			491	0-01-58				1152	0-05-23
			490	0-00-76				1151	0-07-30
			488	0-00-20				1150	0-00-05
			606	0-02-30				1148	0-13-98
			605	0-00-53				1149	0-04-42
			530	0-08-53				1147	0-11-37
			531	0-02-97				1146	0-03-82
			605	0-01-67				1145	0-00-02
			608	0-00-41				1144	0-12-04
			603	0-05-47				1138	0-04-98
			601	0-00-64				1139	0-17-02

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	भदोव	1140	0-11-09	सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	भोजपुर	444	0-09-15
			1356	0-05-30				443	0-10-07
			1355	0-01-36				440	0-00-53
			1354	0-00-92				441	0-00-05
			1353	0-16-50				439	0-00-16
			1361	0-10-84				447	0-04-94
			1362	0-04-35				448	0-25-17
			1363	0-00-74				464	0-00-77
			1390	0-34-30				394	0-06-54
			1385	0-11-95				395	0-03-57
			1386	0-08-16				393	0-01-46
			1387	0-00-61				392/1292	0-00-92
			1412/1485	0-05-07				392	0-24-09
			1402	0-06-34				390	0-02-09
			1403	0-06-23				391	0-06-94
			1406	0-01-45				385	0-15-97
			1404	0-01-17				390	0-01-56
			1409	0-05-59				387	0-00-98
			1408	0-01-61				386	0-00-23
			1407	0-12-53				398	0-08-96
			1410ए	0-01-40				720	0-12-68
			1443	0-01-35				380	0-00-13
			कुल	7-08-19				384	0-02-88
		भोजपुर	546	0-01-38				721	0-20-12
			272	0-13-34				382	0-03-83
			274	0-01-84				383	0-00-86
			273	0-22-01				371	0-09-60
			292	0-16-50				कुल	3-74-12
			286	0-00-79			पीपरपुर	1580	0-06-24
			275	0-00-53				1581	0-06-37
			281	0-00-16				1596	0-00-52
			282	0-00-13				1594	0-01-95
			285	0-12-28				1593	0-29-87
			284	0-00-42				1585	0-03-49
			287	0-11-20				1592	0-00-56
			528	0-11-17				1590	0-05-39
			529	0-00-10				1591	0-01-21
			527	0-16-25				1607	0-13-40
			526	0-00-58				1608	0-17-20
			518	0-11-26				1609	0-00-86
			519	0-12-56				1494	0-00-10
			517	0-13-16				1493	0-03-03
			515	0-02-17				1610	0-29-49
			497	0-15-27				1491	0-00-92
			496	0-00-31				1482	0-04-96
			475	0-00-84				1478	0-04-16
			435	0-09-74				1482	0-02-27
			436	0-25-08				1481	0-00-78
			438	0-00-62				1479	0-04-97
			451	0-00-20				1480	0-03-64

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	पीपरपुर	1477	0-10-22	सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	पीपरपुर	2492	0-14-64
			1576	0-00-16				2491	0-00-05
			1471	0-00-12				2493	0-18-34
			1475	0-07-25				2501	0-08-26
			1471	0-09-06				2500	0-02-03
			1473	0-01-72				2499	0-08-92
			1472	0-09-03				2502	0-06-06
			1681	0-02-39				2464	0-33-00
			1682	0-24-91				2465	0-00-98
			2185	0-02-68				2467	0-06-04
			2163	0-01-53				2454	0-08-62
			2178	0-45-65				2453	0-40-66
			2176	0-03-33				2445	0-00-15
			2203	0-02-98				3157	0-21-01
			2198	0-01-61				3158	0-15-86
			2200	0-13-50				3159	0-06-90
			2185	रस्ता	0-02-40			कुल	7-19-64
			2201	0-07-81				1	0-03-12
			2202	0-09-39			मरूई	21/458	0-14-13
			2196	0-00-40				21	0-05-03
			2210	0-06-52				59	0-02-44
			2211	0-18-97				63	0-04-60
			2225	0-00-78				62	0-17-19
			2212	0-21-54				61	0-04-44
			2243	0-00-16				84	0-02-10
			2644	0-19-57				90	0-03-27
			2645	0-02-12				89	0-08-65
			2646	0-00-67				92	0-03-64
			2658	0-18-12				86	0-00-79
			2659	0-10-24				88	0-14-76
			2664	0-02-03				86	0-02-96
			2660	0-00-22				87	0-04-79
			2661	0-00-60				95	0-01-09
			2635	0-14-74				212	0-38-71
			2617	0-08-19				211	0-08-35
			2616	0-17-38				220	0-04-11
			2615	0-01-06				219/456	0-00-96
			2609	0-01-74				319	0-01-94
			2608	0-17-96				318	0-01-97
			2605	0-07-01				317	0-00-28
			2604	0-08-15				216	0-02-53
			2606	0-19-42				213	0-00-33
			2603	0-00-50				214	0-00-15
			2490	0-00-98				215	0-09-85
			2607	0-03-60				243	0-05-52
			2484	0-11-36				329/460	0-00-77
			2485	0-03-33				325	0-04-07
			2586	0-13-56				328	0-01-35
			2489	0-00-05				329	0-12-90
			2490	0-00-05				336	0-38-49

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	मरूई	348	0-00-16	सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	रामचंद्रपुर	127	0-14-86
			342	0-25-95				130	0-00-01
			341	0-26-17				128	0-01-23
			340	0-08-41				349	0-00-05
			377	0-15-98				348	0-07-30
			379	0-06-41				347ए	0-05-77
			376	0-05-36				347बी	0-10-25
			380	0-00-78				353बी	0-02-23
			383	0-02-81				353/665	0-03-08
			384	0-21-74				354	0-05-09
			385	0-09-65				352ए	0-03-95
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>3-48-70</b>				355	0-08-46
		खरगीपुर	82	0-07-52				356	0-03-40
			83	0-14-29				352बी	0-05-73
			84	0-05-38				365ए	0-00-24
			86	0-24-00				358	0-00-37
			87बी	0-00-16				351	0-00-12
			88ए	0-12-61				363	0-04-39
			88बी	0-12-96				364ए	0-27-32
			104	0-01-07				364बी	0-04-37
			110ए	0-00-52				376	0-01-07
			110बी	0-02-68				386ए	0-12-58
			108ए	0-22-38				386बी	0-01-50
			108बी	0-03-26				387	0-07-52
			107	0-00-93				388	0-00-04
			106बी	0-02-15				389	0-02-27
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-09-92</b>				385	0-01-16
		रामचंद्रपुर	18	0-03-63				409	0-00-49
			22	0-01-53				408ए	0-04-76
			23	0-10-66				408बी	0-02-55
			36	0-00-65				410ए	0-09-78
			24बी	0-14-10				405	0-03-49
			24ए	0-01-80				412बी	0-01-79
			25	0-01-62				404	0-14-70
			33	0-00-45				443	0-05-99
			32	0-04-70				444	0-11-68
			31	0-20-76				445	0-09-35
			30	0-04-64				461	0-07-90
			29	0-00-07				462ए	0-00-65
			39	0-01-28				462बी	0-01-92
			109	0-01-30				456ए	0-22-38
			107	0-15-35				456बी	0-11-36
			108	0-05-21				498	0-08-06
			110	0-06-49				497	0-00-35
			106	0-05-65				496	0-00-96
			103	0-01-29				488	0-05-66
			126	0-03-07				486	0-13-00

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	त्रिसुंडी	1023	0-01-63	सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	भागीपुर	225	0-05-90
			1026	0-05-02				226	0-05-90
			1146	0-02-45				160	0-02-61
			1147	0-01-71				159	0-04-65
			1149	0-01-73				163	0-00-12
			1152	0-00-16				164	0-00-44
			1151	0-08-59				165	0-00-52
			1150	0-03-00				227	0-04-16
			1154	0-05-34				156	0-00-53
			1155	0-10-00				168	0-00-98
			1201	0-00-05				169	0-00-98
			1199	0-13-50				158	0-05-81
			1200	0-00-13				157	0-04-00
			1198	0-26-71				155	0-00-04
			1197	0-20-62				154	0-00-26
			1196	0-03-96				141	0-24-12
			1200	0-00-60				143	0-06-33
			1191	0-31-74				93	0-12-30
			1190	0-21-36				92	0-02-15
			1265	0-00-50				86	0-00-90
			1371	0-10-50				85	0-18-67
			1372	0-13-16				83	0-08-47
			1370	0-06-10				82	0-08-71
			1369	0-04-64				80	0-15-18
			1366	0-11-92				551	0-11-41
			1365	0-03-54				553/1908	0-00-05
			1364	0-04-55				552	0-04-39
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>4-71-08</b>				553A	0-01-38
								553B	0-26-93
		दुल्हनपुर	84	0-01-90				554	0-32-35
			95	0-23-00				555	0-03-85
			86	0-01-01				558	0-01-97
			89	0-00-11				559	0-00-40
			90	0-00-22				706	0-04-87
			91	0-00-45				705	0-01-46
			93	0-00-91				560	0-07-27
			92	0-00-05				692	0-01-70
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-27-65</b>				561	0-06-76
		भागीपुर	192	0-00-05				562	0-06-94
			191	0-11-61				563	0-08-93
			189	0-13-55				564	0-15-08
			188	0-00-05				565	0-18-89
			208	0-21-81				669	0-00-01
			209	0-06-71				566	0-04-24
			210	0-21-56				628	0-09-83
			211	0-00-05				627	0-01-20
			212	0-00-77				626	0-00-06
			223	0-02-50				632	0-08-92
			224	0-05-38				633	0-00-65
			222	0-08-95				634	0-13-39

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सुल्तानपुर	अमेठी	भागीपुर	635	0-00-35	सुल्तानपुर	सुल्तानपुर	जानीपुर	629	0-01-00
			620	0-00-17				626	0-22-11
			636	0-01-54				623	0-02-44
			619	0-01-13				635	0-08-34
			637	0-01-17				622	0-01-33
			618	0-01-00				571	0-01-47
			638	0-01-73				636	0-00-34
			617	0-14-03				572	0-26-28
			614	0-02-83				573	0-05-45
			616	0-02-00				621	0-00-72
			609	0-07-91				620	0-00-68
			608	0-11-27				641	0-14-72
			607	0-00-05				642	0-06-00
			1796	0-05-56				643	0-10-09
			1797	0-07-35				596	0-00-53
			1806	0-02-06				597	0-00-15
			1798	0-02-22				619	0-01-61
			1799	0-03-11				618	0-00-14
			1800	0-02-23				644	0-01-73
			1801	0-05-96				598	0-10-60
			1805	0-05-48				611	0-00-67
			1806	0-02-18				615	0-16-17
			1803	0-15-80				616	0-20-22
			1804	0-02-02				613	0-00-98
			1810	0-20-97				617	0-05-02
			कुल	5-39-79				612	0-03-09
								720	0-00-69
		सुल्तानपुर जानीपुर	376	0-00-16				735	0-14-78
			377	0-00-46				736	0-03-22
			380	0-00-95				734	0-01-46
			381	0-01-23				730	0-11-10
			382	0-11-41				733	0-09-50
			383	0-08-04				732	0-02-37
			384	0-13-92				741	0-00-60
			438	0-00-59				746	0-22-09
			439	0-00-68				कुल	3-73-79
			487	0-10-63				35ए	0-03-80
			486	0-09-79			जूडापट्टी	35बी	0-06-89
			458	0-00-17				36	0-06-47
			459	0-00-49				38	0-01-00
			457	0-00-05				39	0-03-71
			484	0-14-65				40	0-02-60
			482	0-01-94				कुल	0-24-47
			483	0-03-55				401	0-02-97
			481	0-07-68			भीखनपुर	400	0-01-56
			498	0-00-10				कुल	0-04-53
			479	0-20-46				2	0-01-13
			478	0-01-35				4	0-04-45
			470	0-19-60				3	0-04-85
			471	0-00-83			दारुदपट्टी	8	0-06-44
			614	0-01-56				10	0-06-56
			630	0-11-38				13	0-05-77
			628	0-01-44					
			627	0-01-13					
			625	0-01-83					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुल्तानपुर	सुल्तानपुर	दाऊदपट्टी	14बी	0-10-30	सुल्तानपुर	सुल्तानपुर	दाऊदपट्टी	252	0-01-05
			15	0-15-05				244	0-00-87
			19	0-08-32				251	0-04-61
			18	0-07-25				249	0-00-32
			21	0-06-84				250	0-01-67
			22	0-10-62				246	0-06-09
			23	0-01-00				248	0-02-25
			25बी	0-00-97				247	0-01-61
			24	0-13-10				244	0-02-28
			36बी	0-09-02				185	0-00-86
			37	0-00-24				186	0-01-12
			41	0-01-94				187	0-02-11
			380	0-09-68				192	0-02-72
			377	0-03-53				193	0-02-37
			381	0-21-73				191	0-06-76
			382ए	0-07-52				188	0-00-40
			383	0-00-99				190	0-05-97
			382बी	0-01-07				194	0-00-57
			387	0-00-18				195	0-02-57
			386	0-01-74				189	0-00-05
			385	0-03-23				197	0-00-09
			384	0-06-16				196	0-03-07
			388	0-01-29				180	0-04-56
			390	0-10-74				182	0-00-37
			400	0-04-07				178	0-19-24
			401	0-04-24				कुल	3-66-00
			402	0-00-62			कुनिया पट्टी	56	0-01-33
			405	0-11-16				57	0-18-49
			404	0-07-46				61	0-12-89
			408	0-00-99				62	0-02-03
			409बी	0-00-52				53	0-00-81
			410बी	0-06-05				59	0-00-05
			410ए	0-14-43				98	0-01-84
			411	0-02-18				63	0-01-23
			412	0-05-16				94बी	0-15-81
			414	0-00-13				95ए	0-00-05
			बुन्द	0-01-66				95बी	0-06-22
			264बी	0-03-11				93	0-18-49
			263	0-04-40				76	0-08-32
			262	0-00-71				77	0-01-50
			258	0-06-45				92	0-15-95
			259	0-07-29				90	0-01-57
			261	0-00-05				89	0-07-65
			260	0-01-88				88	0-00-05
			257	0-03-79				80	0-00-67
			235	0-12-52				87	0-09-19
			256	0-02-11				कुल	1-24-11
			255	0-05-10					
			236	0-01-51					
			253	0-06-12					

[फा. सं. एल-14014/62/2003-जी. पी. (भाग II)]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक



**MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS**

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2005

**S.O. 2651.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Natural Gas from Jagdishpur—Haldia Pipeline Project in the State of Uttar Pradesh, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Ram Avtar Pal, Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, B-35 and 36, Sector-1, Noida-201 301 (Uttar Pradesh).

**SCHEDULE**

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for ROU (in Hectare)
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1	2	3	4	5
Sultanpur	Musaffir Khana	Gaura Khas	284	0-18-00
			291	0-00-98
			283	0-14-40
			280	0-02-12
			291	0-04-08
			293	0-00-40
			294	0-00-64
			297	0-00-15
			274	0-19-44
			299	0-04-08
			300	0-07-92
			273	0-00-52
			301	0-12-43
			302	0-00-40
			271	0-00-76
			586	0-20-16
			587	0-15-86
			570	0-00-68
			569	0-14-14
			568	0-00-72
			567	0-06-83

1	2	3	4	5
Sultanpur	Musaffir Khana	Gaura Khas	565	0-00-12
			554	0-00-98
			543	0-06-10
			542	0-01-95
			544	0-16-22
			546	0-00-96
			553	0-17-41
			551	0-23-46
			526	0-12-00
			525	0-02-40
			875	0-20-76
			521	0-02-40
			876	0-08-96
			877	0-07-06
			879	0-10-38
			893	0-01-71
			894	0-10-13
			895	0-11-82
			898	0-00-08
			896	0-19-70
			897	0-02-56
			900	0-09-28
			902	0-29-90
			907	0-01-96
			906	0-00-58
			903	0-10-59
			905	0-00-82
			912	0-04-30
			911	0-09-07
			913	0-00-63
			919	0-05-15
			920	0-00-07
			918	0-01-82
			917	0-01-43
			916	0-11-90
			922	0-03-83
			934	0-08-84
			1324	0-05-14
			933	0-00-21
			1326	0-27-60
			1327	0-01-64
			1366	0-14-60
			1370	0-02-95
			1367	0-01-06
			1368	0-07-88
			1369	0-30-19
			1371	0-01-20
			1372	0-13-89
			1373	0-01-82
			1375	0-25-21
			1374	0-00-79
			1377	0-00-31
			1400	0-06-67
			1399	0-12-88
			1404	0-07-58
			1405	0-06-26

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sultanpur	Musaffir	Gaura	1408	0-01-77	Sultanpur	Musaffir	Sukhi	431	0-07-33
	Khana	Khas	1407	0-07-67		Khana	Bazgarh	422	0-00-79
			1406	0-01-12				419	0-19-85
			1393	0-22-82				417	0-07-69
			1752	0-02-69				418	0-00-76
			1751	0-37-56				403	0-16-37
			1758	0-04-69				402	0-11-98
			1759	0-11-03				395	0-00-85
			1777	0-13-08				375	0-16-71
			1778	0-05-58				388	0-00-36
			1944	0-06-79				389	0-00-20
			1945	0-05-85				387	0-00-72
			1947	0-30-93				376	0-12-46
			1958	0-15-23				374	0-04-08
			1957	0-01-32				396	0-01-49
			1953	0-11-63				370	0-00-51
			1954	0-00-09				371	0-05-14
			1952	0-09-11				372	0-00-53
			1950	0-04-10				373	0-02-86
			<b>Total</b>	<b>7-82-98</b>				377	0-03-03
		Sukhi	464	0-07-60				351	0-01-95
		Bazgarh	465	0-04-96				349	0-01-67
			467	0-00-29				347	0-00-60
			468	0-04-38				346	0-01-05
			469	0-08-86				350	0-00-50
			463	0-00-90				348	0-00-35
			462	0-11-62				354	0-08-92
			461	0-13-16				345	0-03-37
			458	0-00-62				355	0-08-95
			457	0-03-00				356	0-00-26
			456	0-00-10				357	0-09-30
			455	0-00-05				343	0-20-00
			462	0-01-97				261	0-09-10
			483	0-00-11				262	0-01-62
			484	0-01-17				287	0-07-81
			485	0-02-52				285	0-05-33
			486	0-14-30				284	0-02-55
			487	0-09-58				282	0-03-12
			450	0-06-18				281	0-11-90
			451	0-00-20				283	0-00-10
			449	0-01-95				275	0-29-15
			448	0-10-05				274	0-00-12
			445	0-07-32				273	0-16-75
			440	0-00-80				203	0-01-51
			444	0-00-92				204	0-04-99
			443	0-00-66				205	0-02-76
			441	0-02-52				206	0-10-36
			442	0-06-11				202	0-00-94
			439	0-00-82				208	0-00-90
			436	0-06-29				207	0-21-09
			438	0-10-24				199	0-22-32
			437	0-06-34				187	0-26-42
			435	0-00-10				188	0-00-99
			433	0-00-05				185	0-05-81
			434	0-11-28				178	0-14-22
			432	0-10-16				179	0-09-52

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sultanpur	Musaffir	Sukhi	823	0-06-79	Sultanpur	Musaffir	Resi	331	0-27-77
	Khana	Bazgarh	1165	0-01-32		Khana		332	0-08-94
			1166	0-03-75				433	0-00-65
			1162	0-01-60				613	0-02-42
			1177	0-07-62				295	0-00-90
			1176	0-02-70				291	0-00-50
			1175	0-09-13				288	0-15-20
			1178	0-10-93				289	0-11-00
			1179	0-02-21				287	0-11-25
			1182	0-02-37				285	0-25-94
			1180	0-01-08				286	0-00-92
			1183	0-02-93				280	0-04-19
			1185	0-00-04				529	0-34-47
			1184	0-29-69				528	0-01-06
			1456	0-01-13				527	0-01-43
			1477	0-01-84				526	0-08-22
			1464	0-03-95				525	0-10-55
			1459	0-09-78				524	0-06-45
			1460	0-00-37				521	0-00-05
			1476	0-13-26				520	0-00-10
			1461	0-03-12				519	0-05-57
			1473	0-01-57				518	0-02-13
			1474	0-00-48				Sarda canal	0-15-87
			1475	0-09-22				1839	0-01-26
			1470	0-00-68				1841	0-01-15
			1469	0-04-97				1932	0-10-25
			1465	0-16-51				1840	0-01-20
			1468	0-09-50				1839	0-16-89
			1466	0-02-04				1838	0-05-59
			1467	0-00-70				1837	0-08-67
			1627	0-06-37				1834	0-04-66
			1629	0-00-12				1826	0-00-64
			1628	0-07-00				1824	0-02-90
			1630	0-21-10				1823	0-14-04
			1625	0-00-31				1822	0-01-22
			1631	0-01-43				1821	0-01-27
			1632	0-23-12				1815	0-02-65
			1622	0-10-48				1813	0-00-26
			1624	0-00-32				1817	0-00-20
			1623	0-08-30				1820	0-14-22
			1620	0-02-72				1851	0-00-52
			1616	0-02-10				1952	0-01-94
			1613	0-09-53				1953	0-26-46
			1615	0-04-63				1954	0-19-90
			1614	0-05-31				1962	0-00-56
			1612	0-07-03				1965	0-00-04
			1611	0-06-16				1966	0-20-13
			1610	0-15-65				1967	0-00-64
			<b>Total</b>	<b>8-40-09</b>				1944	0-00-60
		Resi	330	0-03-18				1987	0-25-52
			321	0-00-05				1986	0-08-29
			340	0-01-36				1985	0-06-43
			339	0-05-77				2005	0-00-70
			338	0-03-90				2006	0-00-70
			337	0-10-24				2036	0-16-93
			336	0-00-88				2037	0-01-09

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sultanpur	Musaffir	Resi	2039	0-01-94	Sultanpur	Musaffir	Nadiyawan	221	0-00-05
	Khana		2038	0-20-70		Khana		219	0-09-91
			2040	0-20-88				218	0-10-23
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4-82-00</b>				217	0-00-81
		Shapur Resi	84	0-01-34				239	0-00-82
			85	0-21-48				241	0-28-31
			86	0-15-31				242	0-01-93
			93	0-02-40				243	0-02-67
			95	0-10-33				244	0-01-05
			96	0-02-45				211	0-01-03
			98	0-01-20				205	0-06-75
			99	0-12-24				204	0-05-35
			100	0-07-63				203	0-03-55
			101	0-06-57				202	0-02-05
			102	0-08-75				206	0-15-63
			103	0-01-21				686	0-02-14
			104	0-14-45				689	0-02-38
			105	0-28-96				687	0-11-49
			108	0-00-94				688	0-26-23
			241	0-07-55				690	0-00-60
		(Tikri						831	0-14-19
		Distt.)						832	0-09-68
			545	0-00-78				833	0-02-30
			543	0-40-26				673	0-00-05
			525	0-02-40				834	0-02-40
			552	0-14-62				838	0-00-50
			555	0-10-20				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-80-98</b>
			558	0-14-12			Surpur	1164	0-01-46
			559	0-00-65			Kesipur	1184	0-00-54
			568	0-32-88				1185	0-65-02
			571	0-00-27				1202	0-02-10
			572	0-04-20				1223	0-17-44
			506	0-04-53				1203	0-07-06
			505	0-00-19				1219	0-42-68
			570	0-12-00				1218	0-07-07
			576	0-00-51				1217	0-17-08
			575	0-07-32				1245	0-01-06
			495	0-03-18				1250	0-20-53
			494	0-00-90				1251	0-15-65
			574	0-10-20				1252	0-11-82
			573	0-09-71				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-09-51</b>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3-11-76</b>			Kesopur	49	0-04-79
		Nadiyawan	105	0-23-42				48	0-00-87
			104	0-00-83				50	0-01-02
			106	0-02-14				51	0-01-36
			103	0-29-85				52	0-18-78
			102	0-00-24				54	0-11-42
			96	0-01-19				70	0-00-45
			101	0-21-48				69	0-05-88
			99	0-09-53				68	0-10-67
			97	0-00-79				67	0-00-68
			98	0-05-05				66	0-25-76
			99	0-00-05				53	0-00-26
			185	0-00-71				37	0-13-15
			220	0-23-60				55	0-03-78

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sultanpur	Musaffir khana	Kesopur	57	0-02-55	Sultanpur	Amethi	Sanha	617	0-10-80
			56	0-01-02				651	0-23-35
			119	0-05-64				650	0-00-22
			582	0-01-14				652	0-05-63
			401	0-09-23				654	0-00-93
			410	0-06-75				696	0-18-78
			409	0-17-07				695	0-02-33
			407	0-03-09				694	0-27-40
			408	0-00-16				693	0-00-80
			406	0-15-92				692	0-00-21
			424	0-00-75				691	0-01-31
			425	0-05-88				683	0-18-20
			428	0-00-05				682	0-00-09
			427	0-00-47				681	0-00-15
			426	0-06-26				688	0-22-27
			576	0-02-87				690	0-02-93
			570	0-00-72				689	0-00-44
			569	0-02-00				687	0-01-44
			568	0-08-55				770	0-00-55
			567	0-00-05				753	0-15-49
			566	0-00-84				754	0-08-89
			565	0-20-31				756	0-01-45
			563	0-06-17				757	0-00-38
			564	0-10-12				755	0-10-37
			562	0-03-91				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-77-84</b>
			561	0-14-92					
			559	0-00-13			Tikri	125	0-59-87
			583	0-04-81				146	0-30-40
			624	0-00-82				135	0-11-93
			625	0-00-25				149	0-00-19
			626	0-05-63				132	0-08-68
			627	0-09-65				150	0-23-78
			628	0-04-08				131	0-04-70
			629	0-06-75				242	0-06-16
			630	0-02-68				244	0-01-48
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2-80-29</b>				247	0-03-28
								248	0-07-54
	Amethi	Sanha	458	0-01-33				250	0-06-53
			457	0-41-49				249	0-15-85
			471	0-01-20				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-80-39</b>
			472	0-02-15					
			470/934	0-10-68			Ramshahpur	517	0-26-07
			470	0-04-76				516	0-08-58
			476	0-00-11				529	0-35-65
			468	0-32-69				514	0-08-15
			520	0-00-60				513	0-32-56
			519	0-14-83				533	0-10-92
			530	0-06-71				532	0-00-02
			536	0-02-81				534	0-13-76
			518	0-02-22				535	0-23-24
			485	0-01-00				509	0-01-42
			517	0-31-55				508	0-00-66
			541	0-04-21				536	0-03-44
			540	0-00-64				453	0-11-81
			542	0-05-03				452	0-00-70
			545	0-38-00				507	0-07-09
			552	0-01-42				448	0-11-80

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sultanpur	Amethi	Ramshahpur	451	0-01-05	Sultanpur	Amethi	Mahna	112	0-32-36
			455	0-44-62				142	0-02-60
			494	0-00-74				143	0-02-60
			493	0-55-86				144	0-05-64
			495	0-02-04				145	0-00-60
			496	0-21-12				146	0-10-00
			483	0-11-93				141	0-00-06
			482	0-16-86				147	0-00-70
			485	0-03-04				148	0-05-04
			477	0-03-10				152	0-07-99
			479	0-03-07				151	0-03-15
			480	0-02-78				150	0-24-50
			478	0-03-20				176	0-00-60
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3-65-29</b>				163	0-15-78
		Ghatkaur	203	0-02-68				162	0-23-62
			201	0-03-60				161	0-01-10
			204	0-17-00				160	0-14-46
			200	0-00-56				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-81-41</b>
			207	0-03-17			Haripur	5	0-01-45
			218	0-15-21				4	0-01-37
			219	0-11-80				3	0-00-10
			199	0-00-10				6	0-01-48
			222	0-06-79				10	0-03-12
			223	0-00-44				9A	0-02-80
			221	0-01-95				9B	0-03-28
			224	0-14-98				8	0-10-00
			226	0-11-63				7	0-00-91
			279	0-00-11				12	0-02-21
			228	0-00-53				65	0-03-07
			278	0-19-31				13	0-02-98
			281	0-04-50				64	0-12-55
			191	0-41-26				63	0-02-26
			287	0-02-30				61	0-00-04
			283	0-14-32				66	0-06-71
			286	0-02-60				67	0-03-83
			285	0-06-65				68	0-11-14
			284	0-02-92				60	0-00-52
			288	0-03-92				71B	0-00-76
			294	0-05-45				74A	0-16-87
			289	0-51-92				74B	0-02-28
			290	0-47-12				53	0-11-26
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2-92-82</b>				75	0-01-30
		Mahna	73	0-08-40				77बी	0-00-30
			75	0-09-84				78ए	0-06-65
			76	0-05-10				78बी	0-12-49
			243	0-04-83				79	0-01-35
			244	0-29-38				81बी	0-00-10
			236	0-24-90				81ए	0-02-60
			237	0-03-17				95	0-02-84
			235	0-23-68				97	0-01-89
			234	0-06-49				98	0-17-91
			233	0-08-40				100	0-26-72
			232	0-04-89				101	0-14-83
			200	0-01-30				102	0-16-88
			111	0-00-23				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-06-85</b>

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sultanpur	Amethi	Parasurampur	133A	0-03-95	Sultanpur	Amethi	Uska	367	0-31-81
			134	0-01-15				370	0-04-42
			137	0-07-77				368	0-08-77
			135	0-08-67				369	0-00-22
			136	0-13-54				386	0-00-74
			245	0-10-36				398	0-23-89
			244	0-00-20				399	0-10-00
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		Uska	4	0-01-37				402	0-03-00
			10	0-15-09				401	0-02-23
			11	0-06-11				418	0-00-85
			17	0-02-31				422	0-19-90
			18	0-01-10				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-06-24</b>
			16	0-03-83			Sakra	342	0-01-33
			15	0-11-38			Ramnagar	353	0-06-16
			13	0-00-78				357A	0-04-11
			14	0-02-58				349	0-10-14
			19	0-01-00				358	0-01-10
			18	0-03-13				348	0-00-55
			20	0-10-60				364A	0-35-38
			22	0-00-25				367B	0-26-16
			29	0-00-15				368	0-01-52
			21	0-00-87				388A	0-44-85
			30	0-03-21				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-31-31</b>
			59	0-00-05				319A	0-03-67
			62	0-08-40			Kalyanpur	320A	0-09-30
			22	0-11-28				320B	0-01-43
			63	0-38-24				321A	0-04-69
			64	0-00-64				321B	0-04-97
			82	0-00-99				323	0-01-06
			192	0-01-20				347	0-00-97
			193B	0-11-03				346	0-05-53
			193A	0-05-86				324	0-01-66
			196	0-16-65				325	0-07-39
			199B	0-12-66				326	0-14-01
			199A	0-06-92				345	0-04-50
			198	0-01-00				344	0-02-63
			200	0-02-53				341	0-01-58
			248	0-09-31				343	0-02-14
			267	0-04-10				342	0-02-33
			249	0-05-41				345	0-05-72
			250	0-16-89				334	0-09-10
			244	0-00-01				802A	0-04-47
			262	0-03-78				802B	0-23-74
			251	0-09-13				803	0-08-83
			252	0-00-08				805	0-00-68
			261	0-00-78				845	0-03-09
			254	0-02-78				814	0-05-64
			260	0-18-18				515	0-00-01
			255	0-01-81				846	0-09-81
			259	0-00-23				844	0-04-69
			258	0-04-51				840	0-21-10
			256	0-01-08				843	0-00-99
			238B	0-02-70				841	0-01-00
			257	0-28-92				842	0-01-46
			312	0-01-00					

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Sultanpur	Amethi	Kalyanpur	839	0-06-63	Sultanpur	Amethi	Bhadav	608	0-00-41
			838	0-05-25				603	0-05-47
			835	0-01-02				601	0-00-64
			828	0-07-91				598	0-36-50
			827	0-00-84				788	0-01-06
			829	0-01-82				740	0-22-00
			830	0-01-35				741	0-00-14
			815	0-00-20				742	0-12-87
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-93-21</b>				743	0-05-50
		Bhadav	73	0-00-05				739	0-02-25
			442	0-00-11				662	0-00-47
			445	0-05-83				683	0-04-74
			446	0-00-15				685	0-13-97
			444	0-07-21				686	0-00-10
			443	0-02-89				687	0-11-30
			448	0-03-00				689	0-09-75
			449	0-01-25				688	0-00-05
			450	0-01-98				694	0-00-21
			451A	0-04-15				695	0-02-18
			453	0-01-18				696	0-12-44
			455	0-00-10				698	0-04-94
			452	0-06-85				722	0-02-26
			456A	0-08-72				723	0-02-98
			456B	0-10-13				721	0-11-41
			434	0-04-23				720	0-12-61
			433	0-00-02				719	0-04-48
			457	0-01-39				718	0-09-54
			458	0-01-09				715	0-00-79
			460A	0-11-96				727	0-00-67
			461	0-01-00				732B	0-05-09
			462	0-01-41				732A	0-05-31
			501	0-02-68				1180	0-19-19
			509	0-00-12				732A	0-00-70
			500	0-02-99				1179	0-13-66
			499	0-10-05				1178	0-00-50
			470	0-00-50				733	0-21-96
			514	0-01-34				1177	0-00-05
			498	0-05-52				1128	0-00-63
			497	0-03-96				1129	0-09-40
			514	0-00-08				1130	0-05-26
			490	0-22-40				1126	0-01-89
			522	0-02-08				1132	0-22-89
			49	0-00-60				1152	0-05-23
			523	0-06-02				1151	0-07-30
			524	0-17-65				1150	0-00-05
			525	0-03-27				1148	0-13-98
			526	0-03-57				1149	0-04-42
			529	0-04-86				1147	0-11-37
			491	0-01-58				1146	0-03-82
			490	0-00-76				1145	0-00-02
			488	0-00-20				1144	0-12-04
			606	0-02-30				1138	0-04-98
			605	0-00-53				1139	0-17-02
			530	0-08-53				1140	0-11-09
			531	0-02-97				1356	0-05-30
			605	0-01-67				1355	0-01-36



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Sultanpur	Amethi	Bhadav	1354	0-00-92	Sultanpur	Amethi	Bhojpur	395	0-03-57
			1353	0-16-50				393	0-01-46
			1361	0-10-84				392/1292	0-00-92
			1362	0-04-35				392	0-24-09
			1363	0-00-74				390	0-02-09
			1390	0-34-30				391	0-06-94
			1385	0-11-95				385	0-15-97
			1386	0-08-16				390	0-01-56
			1387	0-00-61				387	0-00-98
			1412/1485	0-05-07				386	0-00-23
			1402	0-06-34				398	0-08-96
			1403	0-06-23				720	0-12-68
			1406	0-01-45				380	0-00-13
			1404	0-01-17				384	0-02-88
			1409	0-05-59				721	0-20-12
			1408	0-01-61				382	0-03-83
			1407	0-12-53				383	0-00-86
			1410A	0-01-40				371	0-09-60
			1443	0-01-35				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-74-12</b>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>7-08-19</b>			Piperpur	1580	0-06-24
		Bhojpur	546	0-01-38				1581	0-06-37
			272	0-13-34				1596	0-00-52
			274	0-01-84				1594	0-01-95
			273	0-22-01				1593	0-29-87
			292	0-16-50				1585	0-03-49
			286	0-00-79				1592	0-00-56
			275	0-00-53				1590	0-05-39
			281	0-00-16				1591	0-01-21
			282	0-00-13				1607	0-13-40
			285	0-12-28				1608	0-17-20
			284	0-00-42				1609	0-00-86
			287	0-11-20				1494	0-00-10
			528	0-11-17				1493	0-03-03
			529	0-00-10				1610	0-29-49
			527	0-16-25				1491	0-00-92
			526	0-00-58				1482	0-04-96
			518	0-11-26				1478	0-04-16
			519	0-12-56				1482	0-02-27
			517	0-13-16				1481	0-00-78
			515	0-02-17				1479	0-04-97
			497	0-15-27				1480	0-03-64
			496	0-00-31				1477	0-10-22
			475	0-00-84				1576	0-00-16
			435	0-09-74				1471	0-00-12
			436	0-25-08				1475	0-07-25
			438	0-00-62				1471	0-09-06
			451	0-00-20				1473	0-01-72
			444	0-09-15				1472	0-09-03
			443	0-10-07				1681	0-02-39
			440	0-00-53				1682	0-24-91
			441	0-00-05				2185	0-02-68
			439	0-00-16				2163	0-01-53
			447	0-04-94				2178	0-45-65
			448	0-25-17				2176	0-03-33
			464	0-00-77				2203	0-02-98
			394	0-06-54				2198	0-01-61

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			2185 (Rasta)	0-02-40				90	0-03-27
			2201	0-07-81				89	0-08-65
			2202	0-09-39				92	0-03-64
			2196	0-00-40				86	0-00-79
			2210	0-06-52				88	0-14-76
			2211	0-18-97				86	0-02-96
			2225	0-00-78				87	0-04-79
			2212	0-21-54				95	0-01-09
			2243	0-00-16				212	0-38-71
			2644	0-19-57				211	0-08-35
			2645	0-02-12				220	0-04-11
			2646	0-00-67				219/456	0-00-96
			2658	0-18-12				319	0-01-94
			2659	0-10-24				318	0-01-97
			2664	0-02-03				317	0-00-28
			2660	0-00-22				216	0-02-53
			2661	0-00-60				213	0-00-33
			2635	0-14-74				214	0-00-15
			2617	0-08-19				215	0-09-85
			2616	0-17-38				243	0-05-52
			2615	0-01-06				329/460	0-00-77
			2609	0-01-74				325	0-04-07
			2608	0-17-96				328	0-01-35
			2605	0-07-01				329	0-12-90
			2604	0-08-15				336	0-38-49
			2606	0-19-42				348	0-00-16
			2603	0-00-50				342	0-25-95
			2490	0-00-98				341	0-26-17
			2607	0-03-60				340	0-08-41
			2484	0-11-36				377	0-15-98
			2485	0-03-33				379	0-06-41
			2586	0-13-56				376	0-05-36
			2489	0-00-05				380	0-00-78
			2490	0-00-05				383	0-02-81
			2492	0-14-64				384	0-21-74
			2491	0-00-05				385	0-09-65
			2493	0-18-34				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-48-70</b>
			2501	0-08-26					
			2500	0-02-03			Khargipur	82	0-07-52
			2499	0-08-92				83	0-14-29
			2502	0-06-06				84	0-05-38
			2464	0-33-00				86	0-24-00
			2465	0-00-98				87B	0-00-16
			2467	0-06-04				88A	0-12-61
			2454	0-08-62				88B	0-12-96
			2453	0-40-66				104	0-01-07
			2445	0-00-15				110A	0-00-52
			3157	0-21-01				110B	0-02-68
			3158	0-15-86				108A	0-22-38
			3159	0-06-90				108B	0-03-26
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								106B	0-02-15
		Marui	1	0-03-12				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-09-92</b>
			21/458	0-14-13					
			21	0-05-03			Ramachan-	18	0-03-63
			59	0-02-44			drapur	22	0-01-53
			63	0-04-60				23	0-10-66
			62	0-17-19				36	0-00-65
			61	0-04-44				24B	0-14-10

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Sultanpur	Amethi	Ramachan- drapur	24A	0-01-80	Sultanpur	Amethi	Ramachan- drapur	497	0-00-35
			25	0-01-62				496	0-00-96
			33	0-00-45				488	0-05-66
			32	0-04-70				486	0-13-00
			31	0-20-76				522	0-01-21
			30	0-04-64				490	0-04-31
			29	0-00-07				491	0-06-10
			39	0-01-28				517	0-05-11
			109	0-01-30				518	0-21-35
			107	0-15-35				516	0-11-90
			108	0-05-21				515	0-11-26
			110	0-06-49				513	0-03-15
			106	0-05-65				550	0-38-80
			103	0-01-29				549	0-00-76
			126	0-03-07				552	0-12-78
			127	0-14-86				645	0-07-24
			130	0-00-01				643	0-21-52
			128	0-01-23				647	0-00-68
			349	0-00-05				648	0-01-06
			348	0-07-30				649	0-20-61
			347A	0-05-77				654	0-22-10
			347B	0-10-25				653	0-10-70
			353B	0-02-23				657	0-14-36
			353/665	0-03-08				539	0-01-12
			354	0-05-09				644	0-01-80
			352A	0-03-95				<b>Total</b>	<b>5-93-32</b>
			355	0-08-46			Sansaripur	49	0-00-57
			356	0-03-40				50	0-05-48
			352B	0-05-73				51	0-00-64
			365A	0-00-24				52A	0-05-45
			358	0-00-37				74	0-02-83
			351	0-00-12				212A	0-06-20
			363	0-04-39				214B	0-23-92
			364A	0-27-32				217	0-04-16
			364B	0-04-37				213	0-02-09
			376	0-01-07				221B	0-03-42
			386A	0-12-58				220A	0-01-17
			386B	0-01-50				221A	0-04-62
			387	0-07-52				220B	0-08-94
			388	0-00-04				222	0-01-29
			389	0-02-27				226A	0-14-03
			385	0-01-16				224A	0-05-07
			409	0-00-49				226B	0-03-46
			408A	0-04-76				224B	0-05-17
			408B	0-02-55				225	0-12-02
			410A	0-09-78				267	0-01-16
			405	0-03-49				266B	0-01-82
			412B	0-01-79				266A	0-26-24
			404	0-14-70				269	0-09-32
			443	0-05-99				270	0-00-76
			444	0-11-68				271A	0-09-66
			445	0-09-35				271B	0-00-45
			461	0-07-90				514A	0-02-84
			462A	0-00-65				514B	0-05-02
			462B	0-01-92				513A	0-02-40
			456A	0-22-38				513B	0-05-93
			456B	0-11-36				515	0-05-61
			498	0-08-06				516	0-00-98
								517B	0-01-34

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			520	0-01-97				1371	0-10-50
			521	0-00-73				1372	0-13-16
			522	0-00-94				1370	0-06-10
			523	0-01-21				1369	0-04-64
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-92-67</b>				1366	0-11-92
		Trisundi	184	0-17-57				1365	0-03-54
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			754	0-03-69				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-71-08</b>
			458	0-12-85			Dhulhinpur	84	0-01-90
			459	0-03-10				95	0-23-00
			481	0-17-71				86	0-01-01
			482	0-10-18				89	0-00-11
			483	0-02-72				90	0-00-23
			484	0-01-96				91	0-00-45
			485	0-02-74				93	0-00-91
			486	0-02-24				92	0-00-05
			487	0-01-04				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-27-65</b>
			488	0-01-12			Bhagipur	192	0-00-05
			489	0-02-18				191	0-11-61
			480	0-08-89				189	0-13-55
			479	0-01-20				188	0-00-05
			490	0-00-17				208	0-21-81
			478	0-17-15				209	0-06-71
			476	0-16-01				210	0-21-56
			493	0-00-78				211	0-00-05
			494	0-03-91				212	0-00-77
			495	0-19-76				223	0-02-50
			909	0-07-78				224	0-05-38
			910	0-00-20				222	0-08-95
			999	0-03-20				225	0-05-90
			1000	0-01-09				226	0-05-90
			1001	0-30-62				160	0-02-61
			1003	0-00-31				159	0-04-65
			1002	0-03-43				163	0-00-12
			1019	0-00-98				164	0-00-44
			1020	0-08-32				165	0-00-52
			1021	0-10-71				227	0-04-16
			1022	0-30-81				156	0-00-53
			1024	0-02-52				168	0-00-98
			1023	0-01-63				169	0-00-98
			1026	0-05-02				158	0-05-81
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			1149	0-01-73				154	0-00-26
			1152	0-00-16				141	0-24-12
			1151	0-08-59				143	0-06-33
			1150	0-03-00				93	0-12-30
			1154	0-05-34				92	0-02-15
			1155	0-10-00				86	0-00-90
			1201	0-00-05				85	0-18-67
			1199	0-13-50				83	0-08-47
			1200	0-00-13				82	0-08-71
			1198	0-26-71				80	0-15-18
			1197	0-20-62				551	0-11-41
			1196	0-03-96				553/1908	0-00-05
			1200	0-00-60					
			1191	0-31-74					

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			553B	0-26-93				458	0-00-17
			554	0-32-35				459	0-00-49
			555	0-03-85				457	0-00-05
			558	0-01-97				484	0-14-65
			559	0-00-40				482	0-01-94
			706	0-04-87				483	0-03-55
			705	0-01-46				481	0-07-68
			560	0-07-27				498	0-00-10
			692	0-01-70				479	0-20-46
			561	0-06-76				478	0-01-35
			562	0-06-94				470	0-19-60
			563	0-08-93				471	0-00-83
			564	0-15-08				614	0-01-56
			565	0-18-89				630	0-11-38
			669	0-00-01				628	0-01-44
			566	0-04-24				627	0-01-13
			628	0-09-83				625	0-01-83
			627	0-01-20				629	0-01-00
			626	0-00-06				626	0-22-11
			632	0-08-92				623	0-02-44
			633	0-00-65				635	0-08-34
			634	0-13-39				622	0-01-33
			635	0-00-35				571	0-01-47
			620	0-00-17				636	0-00-34
			636	0-01-54				572	0-26-28
			619	0-01-13				573	0-05-45
			637	0-01-17				621	0-00-72
			618	0-01-11				620	0-00-68
			638	0-01-73				641	0-14-72
			617	0-14-03				642	0-06-00
			614	0-02-83				643	0-10-09
			616	0-02-00				596	0-00-53
			609	0-07-91				597	0-00-15
			608	0-11-27				619	0-01-61
			607	0-00-05				618	0-00-14
			1796	0-05-56				644	0-01-73
			1797	0-07-35				598	0-10-60
			1806	0-02-06				611	0-00-67
			1798	0-02-22				615	0-16-17
			1799	0-03-11				616	0-20-22
			1800	0-02-23				613	0-00-98
			1801	0-05-96				617	0-05-02
			1805	0-05-48				612	0-03-09
			1806	0-02-18				720	0-00-69
			1803	0-15-80				735	0-14-78
			1804	0-02-02				736	0-03-22
			1810	0-20-97				734	0-01-46
			Total	5-39-79				730	0-11-10
								733	0-09-50
								732	0-02-37
								741	0-00-60
								746	0-22-09
								Total	3-73-79
								35A	0-03-80
								35B	0-06-89
								36	0-06-47
								38	0-01-00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sultanpur	Sultanpur	Juda Patti	39	0-03-71	Sultanpur	Sultanpur	Daudpatti	257	0-03-79
		—Contd.	40	0-02-60			—Contd.	235	0-12-52
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0-24-47</b>				256	0-02-11
		Bhikanpur	401	0-02-97				255	0-05-10
			400	0-01-56				236	0-01-51
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0-04-53</b>				253	0-06-12
		Daudpatti	2	0-01-13				252	0-01-05
			4	0-04-45				244	0-00-87
			3	0-04-85				251	0-04-61
			8	0-06-44				249	0-00-32
			10	0-06-56				250	0-01-67
			13	0-05-77				246	0-06-09
			14B	0-10-30				248	0-02-25
			15	0-15-05				247	0-01-61
			19	0-08-32				244	0-02-28
			18	0-07-25				185	0-00-86
			21	0-06-84				186	0-01-12
			22	0-10-62				187	0-02-11
			23	0-01-00				192	0-02-72
			25B	0-00-97				193	0-02-37
			24	0-13-10				191	0-06-76
			36B	0-09-02				188	0-00-40
			37	0-00-24				190	0-05-97
			41	0-01-94				194	0-00-57
			380	0-09-68				195	0-02-57
			377	0-03-53				189	0-00-05
			381	0-21-73				197	0-00-09
			382A	0-07-52				196	0-03-07
			383	0-00-99				180	0-01-56
			382B	0-01-07				182	0-00-37
			387	0-00-18				178	0-19-24
			386	0-01-74				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-66-00</b>
			385	0-03-23			Kuniya	56	0-01-33
			384	0-06-16			Patti	57	0-18-49
			398	0-01-29				61	0-12-89
			399	0-10-74				62	0-02-03
			400	0-04-07				53	0-00-81
			401	0-04-24				59	0-00-05
			402	0-00-62				98	0-01-84
			405	0-11-16				63	0-01-23
			404	0-07-46				94B	0-15-81
			408	0-00-99				95A	0-00-05
			409B	0-00-52				95B	0-06-22
			410B	0-06-05				93	0-18-49
			410A	0-14-43				76	0-08-32
			411	0-02-18				77	0-01-50
			412	0-05-16				92	0-15-95
			414	0-00-13				90	0-01-57
			Bund	0-01-66				89	0-07-65
			264B	0-03-11				88	0-00-05
			263	0-04-40				80	0-00-67
			262	0-00-71				87	0-09-19
			258	0-06-45				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-24-11</b>
			259	0-07-29					
			261	0-00-05					
			260	0-01-88					

[F. No. L-14014/62/2003-G.P. (Part I)]  
SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2652.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोक हित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में जगदीशपुर—हल्दिया पाइपलाइन परियोजना द्वारा प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने जाने के संबंध में श्री रामावतार पाल सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, बी-35 एवं 36, सेक्टर-1 नोएडा-201301 (उत्तर प्रदेश) को लिखित रूप में आपेक्ष भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)
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1	2	3	4	5
प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	तीबीपूर कुशाह	37	0-09-45
			41	0-00-86
			72	0-30-43
			74	0-16-84
			109	0-11-71
			108	0-01-27
			71	0-12-66
			110	0-48-25
			440	0-05-53
			441	0-37-47
			442	0-07-55
			443	0-00-10
			436	0-00-22
			434	0-13-67
			433	0-01-50
			421	0-00-87
			406	0-30-58
			403	0-07-32
			402	0-00-19
			404	0-05-10
			405	0-00-63
			398	0-06-20

1	2	3	4	5
प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	तीबीपूर कुशाह	400	0-12-34
		(—जारी)	399	0-04-38
			546	0-17-88
			547	0-08-42
			548	0-00-71
			588	0-00-48
			567	0-21-55
			566	0-01-45
			568	0-00-67
			570	0-26-19
			580	0-00-10
			579	0-06-93
			578	0-11-86
			577	0-04-24
			602	0-01-00
			605	0-01-37
			606	0-19-20

कुल 03-87-15

धौरहरा	127	0-06-57
	128	0-05-32
	135	0-00-87
	136	0-01-01
	138	0-09-61
	140	0-13-93
	141	0-13-98
	148	0-04-51
	149	0-03-61
	150	0-07-31
	153	0-00-70
	151	0-04-17
	152	0-02-91
	153	0-06-17
	155	0-00-10
	154	0-02-48

कुल 0-83-26

पूरे दलपत शाह	20	0-27-17
	21	0-00-45
	24	0-07-02
	25	0-05-30
	26	0-03-43
	31	0-03-76
	141	0-10-20
	140	0-05-26
	139	0-00-78
	142	0-00-62
	143	0-02-42
	144	0-02-03
	148	0-20-20
	147	0-01-60
	149	0-09-63
	150	0-16-62
	151	0-11-79
	129	0-08-01

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	पूरे दलपत शाह	130	0-00-02	प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	विक्रमपट्टी	135	0-05-27
		(—जारी)	131	0-01-88			(—जारी)	136बी	0-00-88
			132	0-00-55				138	0-32-17
			133	0-11-28				154	0-00-70
			104	0-06-23				160	0-28-94
			105	0-04-82				161	0-00-88
			106	0-07-75				162	0-12-63
			107	0-11-01				167	0-09-83
			108	0-07-94				163	0-02-01
			89	0-00-77				<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-35-21</b>
			58	0-18-60			कबीरपुर	32	0-23-64
			59	0-19-58				36	0-00-10
			60	0-09-75				35	0-02-19
			61	0-08-23				34	0-01-06
			66	0-00-45				62	0-10-00
			65	0-11-20				61	0-02-68
			65/857	0-08-65				59	0-00-10
			49	0-00-76				58	0-00-47
			48	0-10-54				57	0-01-39
			47	0-16-35				56	0-02-30
			623	0-00-77				55	0-03-08
			624	0-00-74				54	0-02-99
			717	0-04-73				39	0-06-94
			716	0-00-45				44	0-01-03
			715	0-00-10				53	0-05-62
			714	0-05-17				52	0-04-70
			713	0-02-12				51	0-00-10
			712	0-08-61				69	0-02-77
			711	0-01-77				211	0-00-37
			710	0-00-70				212	0-61-66
			709	0-05-86				205	0-16-87
			705	0-00-70				204	0-00-71
			707	0-05-02				202	0-33-35
			708	0-03-61				201	0-00-46
			698	0-14-41				200	0-23-60
			697	0-05-81				194	0-33-00
			696	0-47-39				192	0-02-65
			693	0-12-61				191	0-12-49
			692	0-00-80				183	0-11-20
			691	0-03-19				361	0-05-18
			690	0-01-60				363	0-00-24
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>4-18-81</b>				369	0-02-17
		विक्रमपट्टी	7	0-17-75				368	0-00-05
			8	0-17-06				370	0-09-99
			20	0-01-20				377	0-00-98
			27	0-40-27				379/425	0-01-74
			28	0-01-18				382	0-10-97
			30	0-00-05				379	0-02-69
			42	0-00-37				380	0-00-46
			44	0-19-69				381	0-03-36
			43	0-06-07				383	0-17-83
			46	0-00-85				384	0-08-73
			52	0-36-71				385	0-00-46
			134	0-00-70				386	0-17-20



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	कबीरपुर (—जारी)	388 389	0-04-06 0-01-23	प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	उदईशाहपुर (—जारी)	758 759	0-04-07 0-09-93
			कुल	03-54-88				756	0-00-57
			54	0-05-02				816	0-49-61
			338	0-07-78				817	0-01-93
			339	0-03-13				818	0-12-35
			340	0-00-90				819	0-01-00
			337	0-09-83				823	0-12-35
			341	0-03-23				820	0-09-28
			342	0-21-51				821	0-03-90
			347	0-53-37				822	0-00-68
			353	0-00-74				832	0-01-43
			361	0-18-27				843	0-00-18
			362	0-15-67				840	0-09-25
			363	0-02-82				839	0-14-71
			366	0-00-93				833	0-00-14
			367	0-11-48				838	0-06-88
			371	0-16-97				837	0-02-66
			370	0-10-20				836	0-00-03
			कुल	01-81-85				845	0-01-51
		उदईशाहपुर	174	0-01-92				848	0-01-93
			171	0-02-59				847	0-09-10
			146	0-17-28				850	0-00-86
			170	0-01-10				846	0-02-86
			147	0-08-01				835	0-07-41
			148	0-02-36				1091	0-18-35
			152	0-00-05				1092	0-15-65
			159	0-01-64				1105	0-05-24
			168	0-06-28				1106	0-06-46
			167	0-20-65				1107	0-11-10
			164	0-34-57				1111	0-01-62
			165	0-17-69				1110	0-12-16
			163	0-01-55				1108	0-01-10
			160	0-01-30				1109	0-00-20
			161/685	0-01-95				1112	0-05-22
			161	0-02-97				1121	0-00-25
			248	0-00-54				1120	0-28-03
			622	0-04-94				1124	0-00-81
			620	0-02-48				1125	0-18-51
			619	0-01-30				कुल	5-67-71
			623	0-01-97			करौंदहा	233	0-01-44
			627	0-02-08				232	0-00-28
			629	0-21-55				225	0-01-88
			626	0-10-35				226	0-00-51
			625	0-10-82				228	0-22-49
			624	0-14-26				229	0-00-65
			635	0-02-24				255	0-14-68
			775	0-42-29				256	0-00-78
			774	0-01-20				273	0-03-31
			771	0-38-52				257	0-32-33
			770	0-00-77				272	0-20-57
			765	0-00-70				271	0-34-81
			761	0-00-47				270	0-00-57
								269	0-00-38

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5
प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	धरौली मुफरिद	103	0-39-02
			82	0-01-36
			37	0-00-65
			112	0-00-14
			111	0-04-55
			110	0-00-34
			114	0-28-73
			112	0-01-06
			36	0-26-86
			117	0-00-96
			32	0-29-09
			130	0-33-00
			131	0-04-99
			133	0-08-59
			132	0-06-58
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>3-90-56</b>
		सिकरी कानूपुर	438	0-00-03
			733	0-01-42
			734	0-05-77
			735	0-38-39
			739	0-00-66
			730	0-00-05
			728	0-02-52
			729	0-00-46
			715	0-02-56
			720	0-08-43
			727	0-07-35
			723	0-01-72
			722	0-07-82
			721	0-12-80
			720	0-00-90
			708	0-21-79
			688	0-01-91
			455	0-01-36
			456	0-00-01
			476	0-07-10
			707	0-06-35
			478	0-27-63
			484	0-07-90
			485	0-05-48
			512	0-04-28
			513	0-05-87
			514	0-03-67
			515	0-03-92
			516	0-01-16
			517	0-11-57
			523	0-02-38
			524	0-14-50
			525	0-17-85
			527	0-00-80
			587	0-24-38
			589	0-11-70
			588	0-00-66
			601	0-56-64

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	सिकरी कानूपुर	598	0-07-52	प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	परसन्डा	134	0-17-58
			602	0-15-50				135	0-01-90
			644	0-02-50				136	0-04-23
			643	0-01-40				125	0-04-10
			604	0-31-53				137	0-05-07
			630	0-26-75				124	0-08-67
			629	0-00-43				122	0-04-24
			627	0-25-41				128	0-13-72
			626	0-00-25				121	0-08-90
			628	0-01-70				146	0-04-41
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>4-46-74</b>				249	0-00-73
		भीटी कलॉ	4	0-12-44				255	0-13-41
			3	0-06-88				254	0-07-35
			5	0-02-95				253	0-00-10
			11	0-11-62				258	0-00-34
			10	0-17-07				259	0-05-48
			6	0-05-54				252	0-04-81
			7	0-20-37				270	0-07-39
			9	0-00-09				246	0-11-70
			8	0-08-53				245	0-11-24
			17	0-32-58				271	0-06-76
			28	0-10-69				384	0-00-25
			24	0-05-70				386	0-02-57
			27	0-03-27				387	0-03-17
			29	0-05-68				388	0-02-14
			23	0-15-27				395	0-00-55
			172	0-01-37				394	0-01-17
			227	0-00-68				396	0-15-82
			228	0-12-92				393	0-12-25
			229	0-16-74				<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-80-03</b>
			230	0-02-71			बारी कलॉ	891	0-02-51
			233	0-15-14				889	0-17-07
			234	0-01-04				890	0-12-34
			236	0-14-23				884	0-11-05
			241	0-00-94				883	0-24-14
			255	0-01-79				881	0-01-50
			256	0-08-80				879	0-15-40
			253	0-09-37				878	0-00-65
			251	0-18-97				877	0-07-54
			250	0-14-34				876	0-11-35
			257	0-03-59				875	0-00-10
			269	0-00-90				908	0-01-53
			270	0-03-61				915	0-21-09
			250	0-05-51				920	0-00-05
			271	0-02-01				916	0-09-90
			274	0-26-51				919	0-04-80
			276	0-21-06				917	0-01-95
			272	0-16-95				918	0-18-58
			288	0-01-21				<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-61-52</b>
			287	0-63-89			बहाउद्दीनपुर	33	0-11-68
			279	0-02-58				34	0-00-66
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>4-25-53</b>				35	0-03-84
								36	0-10-61
								40	0-01-77
								<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-28-56</b>

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	शेषपुर अधारगंज	265ए	0-06-51	प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	बरहूपुर	14	0-00-65
			259	0-01-99				15	0-06-54
			258	0-15-09				16	0-12-97
			257	0-15-43				17	0-15-79
			256	0-00-82				18	0-35-77
			17	0-48-68				19	0-04-46
			18	0-00-69				20	0-04-97
			32	0-28-70				21	0-00-30
			33	0-10-26				22	0-05-57
			28	0-03-56				23	0-06-45
			34	0-12-91				24	0-01-07
			39	0-03-95				27	0-09-53
			40	0-01-15				28	0-15-27
			41	0-03-15				29	0-08-03
			38	0-14-45				30	0-10-76
			37	0-32-16				31	0-09-96
			36	0-08-59				299	0-01-12
			बुन्द	0-00-88				291	0-03-07
			63बी	0-10-45				292	0-01-41
			64	0-07-76				297	0-07-99
			96	0-19-00				298	0-28-69
			65	0-01-98				371	0-30-91
			227	0-00-38				370	0-07-92
			219	0-11-76				369	0-42-79
			218	0-00-82				368	0-08-14
			217	0-03-90				366	0-08-48
			216	0-58-69				364	0-09-63
			213	0-01-55				356	0-02-72
			215ए	0-01-68				331	0-00-35
			215बी	0-08-18				332	0-00-05
			74	0-02-93				362	0-00-46
			178	0-00-34				361	0-03-09
			186	0-52-40				360	0-07-09
			185	0-15-33				355	0-07-10
			कुल	4-06-10				357	0-04-41
								506	0-02-93
								507	0-00-10
		चौमरी	281	0-01-27				कुल	3-49-89
			282	0-04-68				17	0-00-54
			283	0-07-82			पेन्द्रा	18	0-04-98
			284	0-11-60				19	0-00-67
			285	0-10-08				20	0-00-24
			286	0-02-56				21	0-00-05
			287	0-01-20				25	0-40-44
			288	0-00-66				26	0-08-61
			311	0-06-44				24	0-07-51
			312	0-09-51				28	0-01-34
			321	0-03-40				27	0-05-23
			313	0-02-77				46	0-17-52
			314	0-00-88				47	0-30-76
			317	0-00-52				48	0-00-25
			कुल	0-63-39				92	0-01-01
		बरहूपुर	8	0-04-88				91	0-19-27
			9	0-00-22				90	0-04-01
			10	0-18-25				89	0-03-98

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	पेन्द्रा	86	0-04-21	प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	मरहा	343	0-03-56
			87	0-04-27				349	0-00-70
			85	0-00-22				373	0-40-66
			63	0-12-13				374	0-00-23
			62	0-01-00				379	0-03-56
			64	0-09-48				354	0-05-62
			65	0-09-48				353	0-14-90
			66	0-01-18				356	0-10-86
			81	0-14-86				368	0-01-13
			80	0-05-15				369	0-34-59
			78	0-02-07				615	0-00-75
			77	0-03-01				609	0-00-36
			76	0-16-65				610	0-20-81
			73	0-00-82				610/630	0-01-12
			79	0-07-29				611	0-01-69
			312	0-05-69				613	0-08-94
			313	0-02-15				612	0-22-39
			314	0-07-11				602	0-00-80
			317	0-15-54				601	0-08-15
			316	0-02-80				598	0-08-35
			318	0-16-23				600	0-05-16
			319	0-04-46				616	0-07-69
			320	0-00-88				626	0-29-38
			321	0-12-63				627	0-11-00
			353	0-00-39				कुल	4-99-65
			358	0-12-44				रामपुर बेला	43
			354	0-04-11					44
			357	0-01-06					45
			355	0-26-01					46
			356	0-15-62					66
			349	0-00-05					67
			कुल	3-65-39					65
		मरहा	164	0-06-32					64
			163	0-35-57					61
			166	0-10-98					55
			174	0-00-72					56
			173	0-30-57					54
			172	0-06-36					57
			171	0-03-31					59
			170	0-14-37					58
			168	0-00-03				कुल	1-36-22
			210	0-04-95				अन्देवरी	564
			226	0-09-19					565/613
			225	0-14-19					565/624
			211	0-05-60					565/625
			212	0-13-93					565
			213	0-16-45					566
			202	0-20-55					567
			214	0-03-14					568/616
			327	0-01-03					568
			338	0-21-31					569
			345	0-01-85					570
			344	0-15-68					571
			342	0-03-17					0-08-36

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	अन्देवरी	563	0-09-92	प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	बींद	1017	0-00-01
			561	0-19-38				1016	0-02-18
			562	0-06-32				1015	0-03-42
			559	0-00-15				1013	0-00-00
			558	0-19-65				1014	0-24-71
			557	0-29-24				1012	0-00-42
			556	0-00-10				1011	0-08-31
			586	0-00-80				1010	0-16-23
			587	0-01-57				994	0-16-74
			580	0-01-55				995	0-21-27
			588	0-01-39					
			585	0-02-82				कुल	4-81-14
			583	0-01-41			औराइन	27	0-00-42
			584	0-00-85				28	0-12-08
			596	0-23-68				29	0-00-80
			598	0-06-00				27	0-04-22
			599	0-01-66				26	0-12-47
			600	0-02-80				25	0-06-30
			597	0-07-77				24	0-05-44
			601	0-02-00				22	0-26-32
			कुल	2-43-12				19	0-11-98
	बींद		573	0-04-57				18	0-21-12
			583	0-23-73				55	0-04-83
			579	0-05-51				59	0-02-92
			576	0-02-35				58	0-00-74
			577	0-00-83				133	0-00-35
			582	0-12-28				140	0-07-72
			580	0-21-36				139	0-08-08
			606	0-00-76				138	0-07-28
			632	0-28-23				137	0-06-78
			625	0-20-57				136	0-05-73
			618	0-42-18				126	0-22-24
			723	0-01-04				143	0-02-79
			807	0-21-66				142	0-00-10
			805	0-28-64				141	0-00-08
			804	0-08-40				144	0-01-64
			803	0-33-52				145	0-02-30
			801	0-03-98				146	0-05-15
			802	0-01-75				147	0-13-32
			785	0-01-01				148	0-03-45
			795	0-18-09				108	0-13-81
			791	0-03-95				987	0-04-01
			790	0-00-52				107	0-14-36
			792	0-04-32				988	0-00-55
			789	0-12-15				991	0-12-83
			793	0-01-54				993	0-01-21
			1044	0-08-68				1016	0-08-00
			978	0-22-45				1017	0-27-64
			979	0-03-09				1018	0-15-38
			983	0-02-20				1009	0-00-05
			984	0-01-50				1019	0-17-99
			1018	0-03-07				1172	0-00-10
			1021	0-04-47				1176	0-01-49
			1020	0-06-39				1174	0-01-61
			1019	0-33-05				1175	0-31-89
								1185	0-05-35

1	2	3	4	5
प्रतापगढ़	पट्टी	औराइन	1182	0-02-27
			1184	0-06-20
			1186	0-24-96
			1315	0-01-60
			1317	0-00-10
			1314	0-00-18
			1313	0-02-02
			1312	0-03-86
			1311	0-14-41
			1310	0-01-54
			1319	0-01-12
			1333	0-32-20
			1334	0-05-32
			1335	0-19-04
			1302	0-02-71
			1336	0-35-47
			1336/1517	0-01-91
			1337	0-22-80
			1361	0-02-06
			1362	0-03-15
			1360	0-23-14
			1359	0-29-22
			1352	0-04-76
			1353	0-04-10
			1348	0-12-29
			1351	0-04-85
			1347	0-00-81
			1349	0-08-66
			1347	0-04-34
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>6-27-98</b>
		अकारीपुर	6	0-14-09
			8	0-03-52
			9	0-03-32
			11	0-07-32
			10	0-61-39
			79	0-01-02
			80	0-00-68
			107	0-16-63
			106	0-41-27
			103	0-00-81
			102	0-00-75
			97	0-21-22
			98	0-03-04
			95	0-08-45
			92	0-09-44
			136	0-50-63
			134	0-02-47
			135	0-03-20
			137	0-13-08
			139	0-02-40
			138	0-00-80
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-65-46</b>

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2005

**S.O. 2652.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas from Jagdishpur—Haldia Pipeline Project in the State of Uttar Pradesh, a Pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Ltd.;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said Pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declare its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Ram Avtar Pal, Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, B-35 & 36, Sector Noida—201 301 (Uttar Pradesh).

**SCHEDULE**

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for ROU (In Hectare)
1	2	3	4	5
Pratapgarh	Patti	Tibipur	37	0-09-45
		Kushah	41	0-00-86
			72	0-30-43
			74	0-16-84
			109	0-11-71
			108	0-01-27
			71	0-12-66
			110	0-48-25
			440	0-05-53
			441	0-37-47
			442	0-07-55
			443	0-00-10
			436	0-00-22
			434	0-13-67
			433	0-01-50
			421	0-00-87
			406	0-30-58
			403	0-07-32
			402	0-00-19
			404	0-05-10
			405	0-00-63
			398	0-06-20
			400	0-12-34

[फा. सं. एल-14014/62/03-जी.पी. (भाग-I)]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Pratapgarh	Patti	Tibipur	399	0-04-38				130	0-00-02
		Kushah	546	0-17-88	Pratapgarh	Patti	Pure Dalpat	131	0-01-88
			547	0-08-42			Shah	132	0-00-55
			548	0-00-71				133	0-11-28
			588	0-00-48				104	0-06-23
			567	0-21-55				105	0-04-82
			566	0-01-45				106	0-07-75
			568	0-00-67				107	0-11-01
			570	0-26-19				108	0-07-94
			580	0-00-10				89	0-00-77
			579	0-06-93				58	0-18-60
			578	0-11-86				59	0-19-58
			577	0-04-24				60	0-09-75
			602	0-01-00				61	0-08-23
			605	0-01-37				66	0-00-45
			606	0-19-20				65	0-11-20
			Total	03-87-15				65/857	0-08-65
	Daurhara		127	0-06-57				49	0-00-76
			128	0-05-32				48	0-10-54
			135	0-00-87				47	0-16-35
			136	0-01-01				623	0-00-77
			138	0-09-61				624	0-00-74
			140	0-13-93				717	0-04-73
			141	0-13-98				716	0-00-45
			148	0-04-51				715	0-00-10
			149	0-03-61				714	0-05-17
			150	0-07-31				713	0-02-12
			153	0-00-70				712	0-08-61
			151	0-04-17				711	0-01-77
			152	0-02-91				710	0-00-70
			153	0-06-17				709	0-05-86
			155	0-00-10				705	0-00-70
			154	0-02-48				707	0-05-02
			Total	0-83-26				708	0-03-61
	Pure Dalpat Shah		20	0-27-17				698	0-14-41
			21	0-00-45				697	0-05-81
			24	0-07-02				696	0-47-39
			25	0-05-30				693	0-12-61
			26	0-03-43				692	0-00-80
			31	0-03-76				691	0-03-19
			141	0-10-20				690	0-01-60
			140	0-05-26				Total	4-18-81
			139	0-00-78			Vikrampatti	7	0-17-75
			142	0-00-62				8	0-17-06
			143	0-02-42				20	0-01-20
			144	0-02-03				27	0-40-27
			148	0-20-20				28	0-01-18
			147	0-01-60				30	0-00-05
			149	0-09-63				42	0-00-37
			150	0-16-62				44	0-19-69
			151	0-11-79				43	0-06-07
			129	0-08-01				46	0-00-85
								52	0-36-71

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Pratapgarh	Patti	Vikrampatti	134	0-00-70	Pratapgarh	Patti	Kabirpur	386	0-17-20
			135	0-05-27				388	0-04-06
			136	0-00-88				389	0-01-23
			138	0-32-17				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-54-98</b>
			154	0-00-70			Gobindpur	54	0-05-02
			160	0-28-94				338	0-07-78
			161	0-00-88				339	0-03-13
			162	0-12-63				340	0-00-90
			167	0-09-83				337	0-09-83
			163	0-02-01				341	0-03-23
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2-35-21</b>				342	0-21-51
		Kabirpur	32	0-23-64				347	0-53-37
			36	0-00-10				353	0-00-74
			35	0-02-19				361	0-18-27
			34	0-01-06				362	0-15-67
			62	0-10-00				363	0-02-82
			61	0-02-68				366	0-00-93
			59	0-00-10				367	0-11-48
			58	0-00-47				371	0-16-97
			57	0-01-39				370	0-10-20
			56	0-02-30				<b>Total</b>	<b>01-81-85</b>
			55	0-03-08			Udaishahpur	174	0-01-92
			54	0-02-99				171	0-02-59
			39	0-06-94				146	0-17-28
			44	0-01-03				170	0-01-10
			53	0-05-62				147	0-08-01
			52	0-04-70				148	0-02-36
			51	0-00-10				152	0-00-05
			69	0-02-77				159	0-01-64
			211	0-00-37				168	0-06-28
			212	0-61-66				167	0-20-65
			205	0-16-87				164	0-34-57
			204	0-00-71				165	0-17-69
			202	0-33-35				163	0-01-55
			201	0-00-46				160	0-01-30
			200	0-23-60				161/685	0-01-95
			194	0-33-00				161	0-02-97
			192	0-02-65				248	0-00-54
			191	0-12-49				622	0-04-94
			183	0-11-20				620	0-02-48
			361	0-05-18				619	0-01-30
			363	0-00-24				623	0-01-97
			369	0-02-17				627	0-02-08
			368	0-00-05				629	0-21-55
			370	0-09-99				626	0-10-35
			377	0-00-98				625	0-10-82
			379/425	0-01-74				624	0-14-26
			382	0-10-97				635	0-02-24
			379	0-02-69				775	0-42-29
			380	0-00-46				774	0-01-20
			381	0-03-36				771	0-38-52
			383	0-17-83				770	0-00-77
			384	0-08-73				765	0-00-70
			385	0-00-46					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Pratapgarh	Patti	Udaishahpur	761	0-00-47	Pratapgarh	Patti	Karaundaha	269	0-00-38
			758	0-04-07				264	0-00-43
			759	0-09-93				284	0-00-86
			756	0-00-57				285	0-00-97
			816	0-49-61				291	0-02-48
			817	0-01-93				290	0-13-90
			818	0-12-35				289	0-04-62
			819	0-01-00				288	0-16-27
			823	0-12-35				286	0-10-61
			820	0-09-28				312	0-13-35
			821	0-03-90				304	0-03-20
			822	0-00-68				316	0-04-36
			832	0-01-43				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-05-72</b>
			843	0-00-18			Kasipur	137	0-01-21
			840	0-09-25				138	0-03-21
			839	0-14-71				139	0-13-29
			833	0-00-14				140	0-00-05
			838	0-06-88				145	0-41-53
			837	0-02-66				146	0-20-57
			836	0-00-03				147	0-01-23
			845	0-01-51				148	0-02-40
			848	0-01-93				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-83-50</b>
			847	0-09-10			Parhat Khas	45	0-08-45
			850	0-00-86				46	0-00-34
			846	0-02-86				98	0-03-02
			835	0-07-41				126	0-35-05
			1091	0-18-35				127	0-03-77
			1092	0-15-65				99	0-01-02
			1105	0-05-24				97	0-00-07
			1106	0-06-46				98	0-00-88
			1107	0-11-10				100	0-24-61
			1111	0-01-62				101	0-10-48
			1110	0-12-16				102	0-09-85
			1108	0-01-10				103	0-10-00
			1109	0-00-20				105A	0-02-49
			1112	0-05-22				104	0-06-19
			1121	0-00-25				95	0-00-90
			1120	0-28-03				71	0-08-10
			1124	0-00-81				72	0-12-10
			1125	0-18-51				73	0-17-33
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5-67-71</b>				94	0-08-42
		Karaundaha	233	0-01-44				224	0-13-90
			232	0-00-28				225	0-13-75
			225	0-01-88				226	0-13-76
			226	0-00-51				86	0-00-07
			228	0-22-49				227	0-09-10
			229	0-00-65				231A	0-01-52
			255	0-14-68				231	0-01-03
			256	0-00-78				228	0-04-13
			273	0-03-31				93	0-00-58
			257	0-32-33				229	0-03-45
			272	0-20-57				92	0-05-15
			271	0-34-81				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-29-51</b>
			270	0-00-57					

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Pratapgarh	Patti	Bhanaipur	5	0-01-61	Pratapgarh	Patti	Bhanaipur	518	0-03-50
			6	0-04-88				517	0-05-12
			7	0-04-10				404	0-01-57
			8	0-11-61				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-51-92</b>
			9	0-07-63					
			129	0-07-46			Chanduwadiha	89	0-23-08
			128	0-07-14				90	0-22-01
			10	0-00-05				94	0-00-82
			11	0-00-05				95	0-33-96
			127	0-07-93				104	0-15-56
			126	0-05-41				106	0-11-44
			124	0-06-47				107	0-14-96
			122	0-00-44				109	0-00-58
			123	0-07-92				110	0-00-54
			137	0-02-06				113	0-26-53
			121	0-04-73				116	0-01-11
			118	0-01-45				117	0-00-37
			120	0-03-02				132/2005	0-00-52
			119	0-01-47				132	0-20-95
			118	0-00-61				133	0-20-73
			117	0-17-18				394	0-00-06
			33	0-00-69				134	0-02-10
			199	0-00-80				135	0-05-48
			200	0-02-87				136	0-11-78
			201	0-19-46				394	0-01-76
			202	0-00-91				138	0-19-46
			205	0-01-62				140	0-07-24
			206	0-28-03				141	0-05-32
			207	0-00-14				387	0-27-93
			252	0-00-56				142	0-02-22
			253	0-14-71				143	0-04-65
			251	0-00-88				144	0-04-04
			257	0-12-86				145	0-18-99
			257/935	0-04-14				360	0-03-92
			261	0-02-52				146	0-14-32
			452	0-15-23				340	0-11-52
			453	0-00-35				357	0-00-05
			470	0-12-26				343	0-58-26
			469	0-05-39				340	0-08-15
			471	0-02-65				341	0-31-31
			472	0-06-06				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-31-69</b>
			476	0-00-11					
			474	0-02-38			Dharauli Mufrid	88	0-01-17
			473	0-03-28				83	0-18-33
			468	0-01-42				84	0-13-01
			475	0-03-59				85	0-20-67
			478	0-18-43				91	0-19-57
			479	0-10-17				92	0-04-56
			480	0-02-09				93	0-34-66
			526	0-19-44				97	0-34-25
			525	0-01-49				96	0-33-09
			524	0-01-91				98	0-02-75
			523	0-15-81				99	0-02-00
			522	0-14-33				101	0-19-79
			519	0-11-96				102	0-00-79

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Pratapgarh	Patti	Dharauli Mufrid	103	0-39-02	Pratapgarh	Patti	Sikri Kanupur	643	0-01-40
			82	0-01-36				604	0-31-53
			37	0-00-65				630	0-26-57
			112	0-00-14				629	0-00-43
			111	0-04-55				627	0-25-41
			110	0-00-34				626	0-00-25
			114	0-28-73				628	0-01-70
			112	0-01-06				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-46-74</b>
			36	0-26-86			Bhiti Kalan	4	0-12-44
			117	0-00-96				3	0-06-88
			32	0-29-09				5	0-02-95
			130	0-33-00				11	0-11-62
			131	0-04-99				16	0-17-07
			133	0-08-59				6	0-05-54
			132	0-06-58				7	0-20-37
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3-90-56</b>				9	0-00-09
		Sikri Kanupur	438	0-00-03				8	0-08-53
			733	0-01-42				17	0-32-58
			734	0-05-77				28	0-10-69
			735	0-38-39				24	0-05-70
			739	0-00-66				27	0-03-27
			730	0-00-05				29	0-05-68
			728	0-02-52				23	0-15-27
			729	0-04-46				172	0-01-37
			715	0-02-56				227	0-00-68
			720	0-08-43				228	0-12-92
			727	0-07-35				229	0-16-74
			723	0-01-72				230	0-02-71
			722	0-07-82				233	0-15-14
			721	0-12-80				234	0-01-04
			720	0-00-90				236	0-14-23
			708	0-21-79				241	0-00-94
			688	0-01-91				255	0-01-79
			455	0-01-36				256	0-08-80
			456	0-00-01				253	0-09-37
			476	0-07-10				251	0-18-97
			707	0-06-35				250	0-14-34
			478	0-27-63				257	0-03-59
			484	0-07-90				269	0-00-90
			485	0-05-48				270	0-03-61
			512	0-04-28				250	0-05-51
			513	0-05-87				271	0-02-01
			514	0-03-67				274	0-26-51
			515	0-03-92				276	0-21-06
			516	0-01-16				272	0-16-95
			517	0-11-57				288	0-01-21
			523	0-02-38				287	0-63-89
			524	0-14-50				279	0-02-58
			525	0-17-85				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-25-53</b>
			527	0-00-80			Parsanda	134	0-17-58
			587	0-24-38				135	0-01-90
			589	0-11-70				136	0-04-23
			588	0-00-66				125	0-04-10
			601	0-56-64				137	0-05-07
			598	0-07-52				124	0-08-67
			602	0-15-50				122	0-04-24
			644	0-02-50				128	0-13-72

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Pratapgarh	Patti	Parsanda	121	0-08-90	Pratapgarh	Patti	Sheshpur	33	0-10-26
			146	0-04-41			Adarganj	28	0-03-56
			249	0-00-73				34	0-12-91
			255	0-13-41				39	0-03-95
			254	0-07-35				40	0-01-15
			253	0-00-10				41	0-03-15
			258	0-00-34				38	0-14-45
			259	0-05-48				37	0-32-16
			252	0-04-81				36	0-08-59
			270	0-07-39				Bund	0-00-88
			246	0-11-70				63B	0-10-45
			245	0-11-24				64	0-07-76
			271	0-06-76				96	0-19-00
			384	0-00-25				65	0-01-98
			386	0-02-57				227	0-00-38
			387	0-03-17				219	0-11-76
			388	0-02-14				218	0-00-82
			395	0-00-55				217	0-03-90
			394	0-01-17				216	0-58-69
			396	0-15-82				213	0-01-55
			393	0-12-25				215A	0-01-68
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-80-03</b>				215B	0-08-18
		Vari Kalan	891	0-02-51				74	0-02-93
			889	0-17-07				178	0-00-34
			890	0-12-34				186	0-52-40
			884	0-11-05				185	0-15-33
			883	0-24-14				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-06-10</b>
			881	0-01-50				281	0-01-27
			879	0-15-40				282	0-04-68
			878	0-00-65			Chaumuri	283	0-07-82
			877	0-07-54				284	0-11-60
			876	0-11-35				285	0-10-08
			875	0-00-10				286	0-02-56
			908	0-01-53				287	0-01-20
			915	0-21-09				288	0-00-66
			920	0-00-05				311	0-06-44
			916	0-09-90				312	0-09-51
			919	0-04-80				321	0-03-40
			917	0-01-95				313	0-02-77
			918	0-18-58				314	0-00-88
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-61-52</b>				317	0-00-52
		Bahaud-dinpur	33	0-11-68				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-63-39</b>
			34	0-00-66				8	0-04-88
			35	0-03-84				9	0-00-22
			36	0-10-61				10	0-18-25
			40	0-01-77				14	0-00-65
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0-28-56</b>				15	0-06-54
		Sheshpur	265A	0-06-51				16	0-12-97
		Adarganj	259	0-01-99				17	0-15-79
			258	0-15-09				18	0-35-77
			257	0-15-43				19	0-04-46
			256	0-00-82				20	0-04-97
			17	0-48-68				21	0-00-30
			18	0-00-69					
			32	0-28-70					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Pratapgarh	Patti	Barhupur	22	0-05-57	Pratapgarh	Patti	Pendra	65	0-09-48
			23	0-06-45				66	0-01-18
			24	0-01-07				81	0-14-86
			27	0-09-53				80	0-05-15
			28	0-15-27				78	0-02-07
			29	0-08-03				77	0-03-01
			30	0-10-76				76	0-16-65
			31	0-09-96				73	0-00-82
			299	0-01-12				79	0-07-29
			291	0-03-07				312	0-05-69
			292	0-01-41				313	0-02-15
			297	0-07-99				314	0-07-11
			298	0-28-69				317	0-15-54
			371	0-30-91				316	0-02-80
			370	0-07-92				318	0-16-23
			369	0-42-79				319	0-04-46
			368	0-08-14				320	0-00-88
			366	0-08-48				321	0-12-63
			364	0-09-63				353	0-00-39
			356	0-02-72				358	0-12-44
			331	0-00-35				354	0-04-11
			332	0-00-05				357	0-01-06
			362	0-00-46				355	0-26-01
			361	0-03-09				356	0-15-62
			360	0-07-09				349	0-00-05
			355	0-07-10				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-65-39</b>
			357	0-04-41				164	0-06-32
			506	0-02-93			Marha	163	0-35-57
			507	0-00-10				166	0-10-98
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3-59-89</b>				174	0-00-72
		Pendra	17	0-00-54				173	0-30-57
			18	0-04-98				172	0-06-36
			19	0-00-67				171	0-03-31
			20	0-00-24				170	0-14-37
			21	0-00-05				168	0-00-03
			25	0-40-44				210	0-04-95
			26	0-08-61				226	0-09-19
			24	0-07-51				225	0-14-19
			28	0-01-34				211	0-05-60
			27	0-05-23				212	0-31-93
			46	0-17-52				213	0-16-45
			47	0-30-76				202	0-20-55
			48	0-00-25				214	0-03-14
			92	0-01-01				327	0-01-03
			91	0-19-27				338	0-21-31
			90	0-04-01				345	0-01-85
			89	0-03-98				344	0-15-68
			86	0-04-21				342	0-03-17
			87	0-04-27				343	0-03-56
			85	0-00-22				349	0-00-70
			63	0-12-13				373	0-40-66
			62	0-01-00				374	0-00-23
			64	0-09-48				379	0-03-56

[illegible]



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Pratapgarh	Patti	Beind	1015	0-03-42	Pratapgarh	Patti	Aurain	1184	0-06-20
			1013	0-00-00				1186	0-24-96
			1014	0-24-71				1315	0-01-60
			1012	0-00-42				1317	0-00-10
			1011	0-08-31				1314	0-00-18
			1010	0-16-23				1313	0-02-02
			994	0-16-74				1312	0-03-86
			995	0-21-27				1311	0-14-41
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4-81-14</b>				1310	0-01-54
		Aurain	27	0-00-42				1319	0-01-12
			28	0-12-08				1333	0-32-20
			29	0-00-80				1334	0-05-32
			27	0-04-22				1335	0-19-04
			26	0-12-47				1302	0-02-71
			25	0-12-30				1336	0-35-47
			24	0-05-44				1336/1517	0-01-91
			22	0-26-32				1337	0-22-80
			19	0-11-98				1361	0-02-06
			18	0-21-12				1362	0-03-15
			55	0-04-83				1360	0-23-14
			59	0-02-92				1359	0-29-22
			58	0-00-74				1352	0-04-76
			133	0-00-35				1353	0-04-10
			140	0-07-72				1348	0-12-29
			139	0-08-08				1351	0-04-85
			138	0-07-28				1347	0-00-81
			137	0-06-78				1349	0-08-66
			136	0-05-73				1347	0-04-34
			126	0-22-24				<b>Total</b>	<b>6-27-98</b>
			143	0-02-79			Akaripur	6	0-14-09
			142	0-00-10				8	0-03-52
			141	0-00-08				9	0-03-32
			144	0-01-64				11	0-07-32
			145	0-02-30				10	0-61-39
			146	0-05-15				79	0-01-02
			147	0-13-32				80	0-00-68
			148	0-03-45				107	0-16-63
			108	0-13-81				106	0-14-27
			987	0-04-01				103	0-00-81
			107	0-14-36				102	0-00-75
			988	0-00-55				97	0-21-16
			991	0-12-83				98	0-03-04
			993	0-01-21				95	0-08-45
			1016	0-08-00				92	0-09-44
			1017	0-27-64				136	0-50-63
			1018	0-15-38				134	0-02-47
			1009	0-00-05				135	0-03-20
			1019	0-17-99				137	0-13-08
			1172	0-00-10				139	0-02-40
			1176	0-01-49				138	0-00-80
			1174	0-01-61				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-65-46</b>
			1175	0-31-89					
			1185	0-05-35					
			1182	0-02-27					

[File No. L-14014/62/03-G.P. (Part-II)]

SWAMI, SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2653.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में जगदीश पुर-हल्दिया पाइपलाइन परियोजना द्वारा प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) में अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, श्री रामावतार पाल, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, बी-35 एवं 36, सैक्टर-1, नोएडा-201301 (उत्तर प्रदेश), को लिखित रूप में आपेक्ष भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
जौनपुर	मछली	घूसकूरी	1	0-06-00
	शहर		12	0-08-59
			11	0-00-18
			29	0-06-06
			23	0-13-24
			24	0-00-84
			25	0-03-57
			26	0-08-41
			27	0-00-30
			37	0-02-20
			40	0-03-52
			42	0-01-44
			39	0-01-66
			53	0-00-71
			38	0-01-79
			50	0-12-90
			51	0-00-89
			59	0-01-65
			43	0-00-15
			48	0-06-36
			44	0-01-02
			46	0-05-31

1	2	3	4	5
जौनपुर	मछली	घूसकूरी	45	0-03-32
	शहर		47	0-10-45
			100	0-05-52
			99	0-00-15
			98	0-28-80
			72	0-01-66
			91	0-09-47
			70	0-00-14
			73	0-05-97
			75	0-10-95
			90	0-00-82
			77	0-29-12
			76	0-01-57
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-94-73</b>
	रामकोला		16	0-0-12
			17	0-11-29
			18	0-04-09
			20	0-00-58
			25	0-14-76
			24	0-25-49
			23	0-02-11
			89	0-00-58
			83बी	0-06-51
			83ए	0-01-39
			86	0-10-19
			87	0-01-02
			88	0-00-29
			85	0-00-36
			117	0-21-70
			120	0-18-28
			123	0-00-36
			122	0-02-57
			149	0-00-97
			157	0-37-91
			158	0-00-57
			206ए	0-18-53
			207	0-11-98
			206बी	0-07-20
			205	0-26-77
			200	0-01-57
			197	0-01-82
			199	0-07-90
			198	0-00-50
			220	0-01-38
			222	0-22-37
			223	0-00-72
			218	0-01-31
			228	0-00-15
			224	0-17-43
			226	0-05-84
			225	0-19-96
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>3-06-53</b>

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
जौनपुर	मछली शहर	तिवारीपुर	6	0-40-77	जौनपुर	मछली शहर	कैलबल	366	0-01-05
			7	0-03-20				372	0-00-69
			41	0-00-72				373	0-02-80
			84बी	0-16-20				374	0-00-10
			83	0-01-42				375	0-21-49
			85	0-00-10				399	0-14-40
			82	0-12-57				398	0-11-60
			81	0-01-51				397	0-04-24
			78	0-01-02				502	0-00-05
			77	0-03-38				501	0-29-15
			76	0-26-07				499	0-52-15
			75ए	0-04-08				600	0-01-30
			75बी	0-03-51				601	0-00-31
			73	0-07-75				607	0-07-94
			66	0-01-15				609	0-02-66
			67ए	0-07-01				610	0-00-90
			69	0-00-19				614	0-17-18
			68बी	0-05-01				617	0-00-43
			68ए	0-02-58				615	0-00-70
			101	0-00-68				616	0-03-68
			155ए	0-00-10				620	0-05-67
			155बी	0-09-52				624	0-11-97
			156	0-01-18				629	0-06-45
			157ए	0-07-23				623	0-00-40
			177	0-00-68				622	0-01-06
			178	0-01-51					
			179	0-02-45					
			180	0-09-31					
			187/207	0-01-22					
			154ए	0-01-97					
			139बी	0-00-40					
			183	0-09-15					
			182	0-01-13					
			184	0-05-55					
			185	0-03-00					
			186	0-00-86					
			194	0-11-22					
			193	0-00-97					
			192	0-01-69					
			191ए	0-01-59					
188	0-00-07								
189	0-02-27								
190ए	0-02-07								
190बी	0-00-47								
203	0-00-83								
	कुल	2-15-36							
आशापुर			134	0-01-04	समोधपुर खुर्द		कुल	1-98-36	
			142	0-03-85				44	0-32-18
			133	0-00-12				45	0-02-42
			143	0-20-97				46बी	0-00-10
			144	0-42-34				47	0-01-24
			145	0-18-58				48	0-01-92
			कुल	0-86-90				57	0-00-63
								60ए	0-00-59
								60बी	0-00-43
								61ए	0-10-96
		62ए	0-00-18						
		61बी	0-03-72						
		63	0-22-89						
		कुल	0-77-29						
			77	0-03-40	समोधपुर कलौ		कुल	0-77-29	
			78	0-01-35				77	0-03-40
			76	0-09-40				78	0-01-35
			79	0-00-06				76	0-09-40
			75	0-13-57				79	0-00-06
			74	0-09-26				75	0-13-57
			72	0-03-09				74	0-09-26
			81	0-01-62				72	0-03-09
			84	0-00-27				81	0-01-62
			85ए	0-02-67				84	0-00-27
86ए	0-07-86	85ए	0-02-67						
86बी	0-01-40	86ए	0-07-86						
104	0-00-96	86बी	0-01-40						
105	0-04-18	104	0-00-96						
		105	0-04-18						

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
जौनपुर	मछली शहर	समोधपुर कलाँ	106ए 106बी 103 107 108 109 112 113ए 114 115 116	0-06-15 0-02-94 0-02-52 0-01-46 0-00-83 0-00-42 0-14-14 0-00-58 0-31-26 0-36-20 0-13-86	जौनपुर	मछली शहर	चारो	22ए 22बी 21 20ए 20बी 23 263 255 254 256 246 253ए 247ए 248 223ए 222 221 218 219 217 212 213 214 211ए 209 207 206 205 204 203 202 201 349 350ए 350बी 351ए 354 364ए 364बी 365 366 368 370 371ए 371बी 373/294 372 374 373 360	0-14-25 0-01-37 0-13-10 0-16-20 0-03-01 0-07-88 0-00-70 0-03-31 0-05-08 0-00-88 0-03-38 0-12-70 0-07-71 0-33-76 0-00-05 0-04-20 0-00-78 0-06-94 0-00-10 0-01-31 0-06-73 0-05-02 0-00-85 0-18-58 0-15-51 0-01-44 0-07-39 0-01-77 0-01-02 0-00-05 0-00-95 0-02-02 0-01-27 0-08-51 0-03-37 0-02-78 0-01-54 0-00-87 0-02-00 0-12-38 0-00-17 0-02-09 0-05-07 0-05-36 0-02-41 0-04-94 0-00-31 0-00-10 0-09-91 0-07-58
		कोबा	कुल	1-69-44					
			1 2 3 4 153 152 150 149 148 141 165 164 149 155 156 157 158 159	0-03-59 0-26-85 0-08-63 0-07-42 0-01-20 0-21-55 0-10-26 0-00-62 0-07-44 0-00-57 0-08-25 0-00-46 0-02-70 0-03-43 0-14-19 0-00-73 0-14-47 0-01-20					
			कुल	1-33-57					
		सीङ	862 863 864 866 867 852 848 915 843 918 838 974 973 972 990 989 988 961 991 992 993 994	0-19-82 0-25-42 0-00-49 0-13-86 0-24-38 0-01-82 0-44-88 0-00-80 0-01-15 0-00-84 0-03-06 1-87-26 0-42-86 0-00-24 0-33-64 9-02-26 0-03-21 0-03-59 0-02-13 0-02-23 0-08-13 0-03-75					
			कुल	4-25-81					
							फत्तुपुर	कुल	2-68-71
								21 20 22	0-06-80 0-07-21 0-02-68

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
जौनपुर	मछली शहर	फत्तूपुर	23ए	0-28-66	जौनपुर	मछली शहर	गोन्दालपुर	204	0-33-94
			26	0-00-81				676	0-04-71
			28	0-01-78				710	0-07-07
			29	0-19-78				709	0-29-86
			31	0-00-66				711	0-06-40
			32	0-00-52				825	0-10-82
			36	0-06-61				826	0-19-97
			35	0-02-63				824	0-07-89
			54	0-00-08				834	0-01-82
			36	0-03-92				835	0-01-77
			37	0-02-27				857	0-01-08
			53	0-11-77				836	0-00-45
			41	0-05-71				828	0-03-20
			49	0-44-86				837	0-11-19
			42	0-02-17				857	0-02-94
			कुल	1-48-93				848	0-00-33
		गोन्दालपुर	103	0-04-52				847	0-12-20
			93ए	0-27-76				846	0-05-58
			93बी	0-04-53				906	0-37-39
			107	0-00-33				903	0-01-08
			108	0-02-89				904	0-02-43
			92	0-05-54				905	0-00-11
			91	0-15-26				897	0-00-05
			86	0-20-50				907	0-01-17
			89	0-01-67				908	0-03-63
			83	0-00-70				909	0-01-65
			66ए	0-04-52				910	0-05-31
			81	0-12-56				914	0-07-41
			80ए	0-12-20				कुल	4-58-84
			79	0-00-40			लमहन	586	0-22-61
			78	0-01-62				588	0-04-39
			77	0-01-55				589	0-01-10
			75	0-00-48				590	0-01-25
			73	0-09-30				592	0-00-05
			70बी	0-00-74				591	0-00-33
			70ए	0-00-05				619	0-04-78
			71	0-25-50				595	0-02-27
			259	0-00-88				597	0-02-62
			258	0-13-92				598	0-04-26
			251	0-00-22				607	0-02-68
			250	0-02-51				599	0-10-24
			249	0-00-92				600	0-01-35
			232	0-09-08				601	0-06-20
			231	0-07-22				603	0-20-04
			230	0-05-96				616	0-02-22
			228ए	0-00-17				619	0-03-42
			228बी	0-02-18				618	0-00-60
			227	0-06-49				622	0-00-72
			210	0-03-50				665/870	0-01-33
			211	0-07-47				कुल	0-9244
			212	0-02-93			आराजी सवंसा	7ए	0-25-85
			209	0-19-28				28	0-02-88
			208ए	0-00-05				26	0-08-99
			208बी	0-01-99					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
जौनपुर	मछली शहर	आराजी सवंसा	49	0-03-88	जौनपुर	जौनपुर	सराय विभार	16	0-13-62
			48	0-00-30				12	0-09-77
			23	0-13-94				13	0-01-43
			50	0-00-10				14	0-08-37
			53	0-62-76				21	0-06-81
			54	0-01-00				25ए	0-08-13
			कुल	1-19-71				25बी	0-00-32
		सवंसा	117	0-13-89				24	0-00-47
			118	0-05-29				26	0-00-84
			334	0-00-73				27	0-01-17
			335	0-22-07				28	0-20-10
			337	0-16-27				29	0-00-40
			338	0-18-81				38	0-13-05
			345	0-15-49				29	0-00-06
			350	0-01-27				58	0-11-42
			348	0-19-79				59	0-13-26
			349	0-07-36				60	0-00-68
			771	0-01-64				64	0-19-94
			769	0-27-90				65	0-11-34
			830	0-00-65				67	0-09-19
			770	0-00-05				68	0-06-47
			779	0-00-27				69	0-01-66
			831	0-29-35				68	0-00-87
			829	0-05-79				101	0-00-64
			780	0-00-71				100ए	0-09-26
			831/1034	0-01-95				99ए	0-11-68
			828	0-31-10				104ए	0-06-25
			820	0-03-47				104बी	0-04-82
			787	0-13-86				105ए	0-04-63
			788	0-07-63				108	0-17-19
			789	0-07-40				109	0-00-49
			790	0-10-16				112	0-10-49
			785	0-05-24				114	0-07-12
			791	0-16-03				137	0-00-58
			793	0-10-76				119	0-02-07
			794	0-15-88				120	0-01-94
			795	0-03-28				121	0-00-59
			809	0-05-46				118	0-03-16
			807	0-14-46				117	0-03-48
			808	0-04-78				116	0-04-80
			कुल	3-38-75				122	0-01-39
	सदर	चकदौदहा	253	0-00-20				128	0-16-51
			260	0-00-10				131	0-00-26
			261	0-02-53				132	0-22-60
			262	0-08-65				134ए	0-17-70
			263	0-04-33				135	0-00-17
			270	0-00-11				136	0-00-80
			276	0-00-10				203ए	0-13-12
			277	0-00-99				203बी	0-02-85
			कुल	0-16-92				202	0-22-89
	जौनपुर	रसिकापुर	7	0-05-93				200	0-21-81
			6	0-12-28				198	0-01-50
			64	0-00-94				199	0-01-91
			कुल	0-19-15				कुल	3-71-16

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
जौनपुर	जौनपुर	मुइनउद्दीनपुर	59	0-10-70	जौनपुर	जौनपुर	इनामीपुर	22	0-03-64
			60	0-04-16				23	0-02-57
			61	0-11-09				24	0-05-52
			62	0-02-00				21	0-03-31
			63	0-03-50				25ए	0-08-30
			62	0-04-47				31	0-01-97
			64	0-05-70				30	0-02-04
			67	0-05-04				26	0-09-57
			68	0-03-97				32ए	0-00-05
			70	0-03-99				29	0-14-38
			66	0-18-70				116	0-00-80
			71	0-21-40				123ए	0-02-66
			107	0-01-12				123बी	0-00-86
			105	0-04-74				135	0-08-29
			106	0-02-83				133	0-02-73
			107	0-00-09				125	0-06-19
			104	0-16-22				132	0-10-95
			108	0-01-80				131	0-02-49
			103	0-00-78				129	0-01-00
			101	0-00-38				128	0-00-10
			102	0-09-49				136	0-12-00
			190	0-00-48				140बी	0-15-32
			188ए	0-06-54				141	0-09-12
			189	0-16-67				142	0-18-17
			259	0-00-56				175	0-00-01
			258	0-10-98				143ए	0-15-83
			257ए	0-03-44				143बी	0-00-80
			255ए	0-00-34				151	0-08-44
			198	0-32-66				150	0-02-67
			252	0-00-46				144	0-02-65
			246ए	0-01-91				146	0-03-30
			672	0-04-40				147बी	0-00-97
			673	0-03-47				147ए	0-01-52
			247	0-01-08				148ए	0-01-78
			245	0-08-56				149ए	0-03-73
			242	0-17-84				152	0-06-68
			237	0-00-62				153	0-00-48
			238	0-00-36				158	0-01-02
			683	0-00-57				159	0-01-71
			240	0-00-23				160	0-01-63
			241	0-06-39				149ए	0-00-32
			692	0-00-14				161	0-00-85
			567	0-00-49				166	0-01-81
			568	0-19-80				167	0-01-88
			569	0-20-20				168	0-04-81
			570	0-03-91				173	0-01-09
			572	0-00-73				172	0-00-64
			कुल	2-72-34				171	0-00-17
		ऊदपुर	69ए	0-03-32				169	0-04-91
			70	0-00-46				165	0-02-31
			71	0-37-24				164	0-03-09
			72	0-10-51				170	0-04-88
			73	0-24-71				174(नाला)	0-00-28
			कुल	0-76-24				कुल	2-20-04

1	2	3	4	5
जौनपुर	जौनपुर	बहाऊद्दीनपुर	183	0-01-80
			188	0-32-40
			177	0-02-25
			175	0-26-70
			165	0-00-63
			162ए	0-23-72
			156	0-01-20
			154ए	0-20-93
			155	0-06-32
			152	0-18-36
			148	0-00-40
			134	0-12-80
			121बी	0-29-55
			121ए	0-01-44
			120	0-03-98
			118ए	0-03-98
			118बी	0-15-10
			119	0-04-13
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-09-62</b>
	दिलशादपुर		267	0-02-46
			266	0-03-87
			265	0-02-84
			264	0-00-29
			268	0-00-22
			254/498	0-06-22
			254/497	0-02-15
			252	0-00-53
			251/499	0-08-42
			251	0-02-50
			250	0-09-79
			249	0-06-22
			249/500	0-00-86
			248	0-03-22
			247	0-03-51
			246	0-28-15
			300	0-19-70
			298	0-14-21
			299	0-00-02
			430	0-01-25
			439	0-22-96
			440	0-00-35
			441	0-00-19
			442	0-00-02
			443	0-05-76
			449	0-01-20
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-45-48</b>

[फा. सं. एल-14014/62/03-जी.पी.(भाग-I)]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2005

S.O. 2653.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas from Jagdishpur—Haldia Pipeline Project in the State of Uttar Pradesh, a Pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Ltd.;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declared its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Ram Avtar Pal, Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, B-35 and 36, Sector-1, Noida—201 301 (Uttar Pradesh).

## SCHEDULE

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for ROU (In Hectare)
1	2	3	4	5
Jaunpur	Machhlishahr	Guskuri	1	0-06-00
			12	0-08-59
			11	0-00-18
			29	0-06-06
			23	0-13-24
			24	0-00-84
			25	0-03-57
			26	0-08-41
			27	0-00-30
			37	0-02-20
			40	0-03-52
			42	0-01-44
			39	0-01-66
			53	0-00-71
			38	0-01-79
			50	0-12-90
			51	0-00-89
			59	0-01-65
			43	0-00-15
			48	0-06-36
			44	0-01-02
			46	0-05-31
			45	0-03-32
			47	0-10-45
			100	0-05-52



I	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jaunpur	Mach- hlishahr	Guskuri	99	0-00-15	Jaunpur	Mach- hlishahr	Tiwaripur	85	0-00-10
			98	0-28-80				82	0-12-57
			72	0-01-66				81	0-01-51
			91	0-09-47				78	0-01-02
			70	0-00-14				77	0-03-38
			73	0-05-97				76	0-26-07
			75	0-10-95				75A	0-04-08
			90	0-00-82				75B	0-03-51
			77	0-29-12				73	0-07-75
			76	0-01-57				66	0-01-15
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-94-73</b>				67A	0-07-01
		Ramkola	16	0-00-12				69	0-00-19
			17	0-11-29				68B	0-05-01
			18	0-04-09				68A	0-02-58
			20	0-00-58				101	0-00-68
			25	0-14-76				155A	0-00-10
			24	0-25-49				155B	0-09-52
			23	0-02-11				156	0-01-18
			89	0-00-58				157A	0-07-23
			83B	0-06-51				177	0-00-68
			83A	0-01-39				178	0-01-51
			86	0-10-19				179	0-02-45
			87	0-01-02				180	0-09-31
			88	0-00-29				187/207	0-01-22
			85	0-00-36				154A	0-01-97
			117	0-21-70				139B	0-00-40
			120	0-18-28				183	0-09-15
			123	0-00-36				182	0-01-13
			122	0-02-57				184	0-05-55
			149	0-00-97				185	0-03-00
			157	0-37-91				186	0-00-86
			158	0-00-57				194	0-11-22
			206A	0-18-53				193	0-00-97
			207	0-11-98				192	0-01-69
			206B	0-07-20				191A	0-01-59
			205	0-26-77				188	0-00-07
			200	0-01-57				189	0-02-27
			197	0-01-82				190A	0-02-07
			199	0-07-90				190B	0-00-47
			198	0-00-50				203	0-00-83
			220	0-01-38				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-15-36</b>
			222	0-22-37			Ashapur	134	0-01-04
			223	0-00-72				142	0-03-85
			218	0-01-31				133	0-00-12
			228	0-00-15				143	0-20-97
			224	0-17-43				144	0-42-34
			226	0-05-84				145	0-18-58
			225	0-19-96				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-86-90</b>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3-06-53</b>			Kailbal	366	0-01-05
		Tiwaripur	6	0-40-77				372	0-00-69
			7	0-03-20				373	0-02-80
			41	0-00-72				374	0-00-10
			84B	0-16-20				375	0-21-49
			83	0-01-42				399	0-14-40

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jaunpur	Mach-hlishahr	Kailbal	398	0-11-60	Jaunpur	Mach-hlishahr	Samodpur	113A	0-00-58
			397	0-04-24			Kalan	114	0-31-26
			502	0-00-05				115	0-36-20
			501	0-29-15				116	0-13-86
			499	0-52-15				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-69-44</b>
			600	0-01-30			Koba	1	0-03-59
			601	0-00-31				2	0-26-85
			607	0-07-94				3	0-08-63
			609	0-02-66				4	0-07-42
			610	0-00-90				153	0-01-20
			614	0-17-18				152	0-21-55
			617	0-00-43				150	0-10-26
			615	0-00-70				149	0-00-62
			616	0-03-68				148	0-07-44
			620	0-05-67				141	0-00-57
			624	0-11-97				165	0-08-25
			629	0-06-45				164	0-00-46
			623	0-00-40				149	0-02-70
			622	0-01-06				155	0-03-43
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-98-36</b>				156	0-14-19
		Samodpur	44	0-32-18				157	0-00-73
		Khurd	45	0-02-42				158	0-14-47
			46B	0-00-10				159	0-01-20
			47	0-01-24				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-33-57</b>
			48	0-01-92			Sied	862	0-19-82
			57	0-00-63				863	0-25-42
			60A	0-00-59				864	0-00-49
			60B	0-00-43				866	0-13-86
			61A	0-10-96				867	0-24-38
			62A	0-00-18				852	0-01-82
			61B	0-03-72				848	0-44-88
			63	0-22-89				915	0-00-80
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.77.29</b>				843	0-01-15
		Samodpur	77	0-03-40				918	0-00-84
		Kalan	78	0-01-35				838	0-03-06
			76	0-09-40				974	1-87-26
			79	0-00-06				973	0-42-86
			75	0-13-57				972	0-00-24
			74	0-09-26				990	0-33-64
			72	0-03-09				989	0-02-26
			81	0-01-62				988	0-03-21
			84	0-00-27				961	0-03-59
			85A	0-02-67				991	0-02-13
			86B	0-07-86				992	0-02-23
			86B	0-01-40				993	0-08-13
			104	0-00-96				994	0-03-75
			105	0-04-18				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-25-81</b>
			106A	0-06-15			Charo	22A	0-14-25
			106A	0-02-94				22B	0-01-37
			103	0-02-52				21	0-13-10
			107	0-01-46				20A	0-16-20
			108	0-00-83				20B	0-03-01
			109	0-00-42				23	0-07-88
			112	0-14-14					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jaunpur	Mach-	Charo	263	0-00-70	Jaunpur	Mach-	Fattupur	36	0-06-61
	hlisahhr		255	0-03-31		hlisahhr		35	0-02-63
			254	0-05-08				54	0-00-08
			256	0-00-88				36	0-03-92
			246	0-03-38				37	0-02-27
			253A	0-12-70				53	0-11-77
			247A	0-07-71				41	0-05-71
			248	0-33-76				49	0-44-86
			223A	0-00-05				42	0-02-17
			222	0-04-20				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-48-93</b>
			221	0-00-78			Gondalpur	103	0-04-52
			218	0-06-94				93A	0-27-76
			219	0-00-10				93B	0-04-53
			217	0-01-31				107	0-00-33
			212	0-06-73				108	0-02-89
			213	0-05-02				92	0-05-54
			214	0-00-85				91	0-15-26
			211A	0-18-58				86	0-20-50
			209	0-15-51				89	0-01-67
			207	0-01-44				83	0-00-70
			206	0-07-39				66A	0-04-52
			205	0-01-77				81	0-12-56
			204	0-01-02				80A	0-12-20
			203	0-00-05				79	0-00-40
			202	0-00-95				78	0-01-62
			201	0-02-02				77	0-01-55
			349	0-01-27				75	0-00-48
			350A	0-08-51				73	0-09-30
			350B	0-03-37				70B	0-00-74
			351A	0-02-78				70A	0-00-05
			354	0-01-54				71	0-25-50
			364A	0-00-87				259	0-00-88
			364B	0-02-00				258	0-13-92
			365	0-12-38				251	0-00-22
			366	0-00-17				250	0-02-51
			368	0-02-09				249	0-00-92
			370	0-05-07				232	0-09-08
			371A	0-05-36				231	0-07-22
			371B	0-02-41				230	0-05-96
			373/294	0-04-94				228A	0-00-17
			372	0-00-31				228B	0-02-18
			374	0-00-10				227	0-06-49
			373	0-09-91				210	0-03-50
			360	0-07-58				211	0-07-47
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2-68-71</b>				212	0-02-93
		Fattupur	21	0-06-80				209	0-19-28
			20	0-07-21				208A	0-00-05
			22	0-02-68				208B	0-01-99
			23A	0-28-66				204	0-33-94
			26	0-00-81				676	0-04-71
			28	0-01-78				710	0-07-07
			29	0-19-78				709	0-29-86
			31	0-00-66				711	0-06-40
			32	0-00-52				825	0-10-82

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jaunpur	Mach-	Gondalpur	826	0-19-97	Jaunpur	Mach-	Sawansa	117	0-13-89
	hlisahahr		824	0-07-89		hlisahahr		118	0-05-29
			834	0-01-82				334	0-00-73
			835	0-01-77				335	0-22-07
			857	0-01-08				337	0-16-27
			836	0-00-45				338	0-18-81
			828	0-03-20				345	0-15-49
			837	0-11-19				350	0-01-27
			857	0-02-94				348	0-19-79
			848	0-00-33				349	0-07-36
			847	0-12-20				771	0-01-64
			846	0-05-58				769	0-27-90
			906	0-37-39				830	0-00-65
			903	0-01-08				770	0-00-05
			904	0-02-43				779	0-00-27
			905	0-00-11				831	0-29-35
			897	0-00-05				829	0-05-79
			907	0-01-17				780	0-00-71
			908	0-03-63				831/1034	0-01-95
			909	0-01-65				828	0-31-10
			910	0-05-31				820	0-03-47
			914	0-07-41				787	0-13-86
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4-58-84</b>				788	0-07-63
		Lamhan	586	0-22-61				789	0-07-40
			588	0-04-39				790	0-10-16
			589	0-01-10				785	0-05-24
			590	0-01-25				791	0-16-03
			592	0-00-05				793	0-10-76
			591	0-00-33				794	0-15-88
			619	0-04-78				795	0-03-28
			595	0-02-27				809	0-05-46
			597	0-02-62				807	0-14-46
			598	0-04-26				808	0-04-78
			607	0-02-68				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-38-75</b>
			599	0-10-24				253	0-00-20
			600	0-01-35		Sadar	Chak-	260	0-00-10
			601	0-06-20			daudaha	261	0-02-53
			603	0-20-04				262	0-08-65
			616	0-02-22				263	0-04-33
			619	0-03-42				270	0-00-11
			618	0-00-60				276	0-00-10
			622	0-00-72				277	0-00-99
			665/870	0-01-33				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-16-92</b>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0-92-44</b>				7	0-05-93
		Arazi	7A	0-25-85		Jaunpur	Rasikapur	6	0-12-28
		Sawansa	28	0-02-88				64	0-00-94
			26	0-08-99				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-19-15</b>
			49	0-03-88				16	0-13-62
			48	0-00-30			Sarai Vibhar	12	0-09-77
			23	0-13-94				13	0-01-43
			50	0-00-10				14	0-08-37
			53	0-62-76				21	0-06-81
			54	0-01-00				25A	0-08-13
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-19-71</b>					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jaunpur	Jaunpur	Sarai Vibhar	25B	0-00-32	Jaunpur	Jaunpur Muinuddin pur	64		0-05-70
			24	0-00-47			67		0-05-04
			26	0-00-84			68		0-03-97
			27	0-01-17			70		0-03-99
			28	0-20-10			66		0-18-70
			29	0-00-40			71		0-21-40
			38	0-13-05			107		0-01-12
			29	0-00-06			105		0-04-74
			58	0-11-42			106		0-02-83
			59	0-13-26			107		0-00-09
			60	0-00-68			104		0-16-22
			64	0-19-94			108		0-01-80
			65	0-11-34			103		0-00-78
			67	0-09-19			101		0-00-38
			68	0-06-47			102		0-09-49
			69	0-01-66			190		0-00-48
			68	0-00-87			188A		0-06-54
			101	0-00-64			189		0-16-67
			100A	0-09-26			259		0-00-56
			99A	0-11-68			258		0-10-98
			104A	0-06-25			257A		0-03-44
			104B	0-04-82			255A		0-00-34
			105A	0-04-63			198		0-32-66
			108	0-17-19			252		0-00-46
			109	0-00-49			246A		0-01-91
			112	0-10-49			672		0-04-40
			114	0-07-12			673		0-03-47
			137	0-00-58			247		0-01-08
			119	0-02-07			245		0-08-56
			120	0-01-94			242		0-17-84
			121	0-00-59			237		0-00-62
			118	0-03-16			238		0-00-36
			117	0-03-48			683		0-00-57
			116	0-04-80			240		0-00-23
			122	0-01-39			241		0-06-39
			128	0-16-51			692		0-00-14
			131	0-00-26			567		0-00-49
			132	0-22-60			568		0-19-80
			134A	0-17-70			569		0-20-20
			135	0-00-17			570		0-03-91
			136	0-00-80			572		0-00-73
			203A	0-13-12			<b>Total</b>		<b>2-72-34</b>
			203B	0-02-85			69A		0-03-32
			202	0-22-89			70		0-00-46
			200	0-21-81			71		0-37-24
			198	0-01-50			72		0-10-51
			199	0-01-91			73		0-24-71
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3-71-16</b>			<b>Total</b>		<b>0-76-24</b>
		Muinuddinpur	59	0-10-70			22		0-03-64
			60	0-04-16			23		0-02-57
			61	0-11-09			24		0-05-52
			62	0-02-00			21		0-03-31
			63	0-03-50			25A		0-08-30
			62	0-04-47					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jaunpur	Jaunpur	Enamipur	31	0-01-97	Jaunpur	Jaunpur	Bahauddin	183	0-01-80
			30	0-02-04			pur	188	0-32-40
			26	0-09-57				177	0-02-25
			32A	0-00-05				175	0-26-70
			29	0-14-38				165	0-00-63
			116	0-00-80				162A	0-23-72
			123A	0-02-66				156	0-01-20
			123B	0-00-86				154A	0-20-93
			135	0-08-29				155	0-06-32
			133	0-02-73				152	0-18-36
			125	0-06-19				148	0-00-40
			132	0-10-95				134	0-12-80
			131	0-02-49				121B	0-29-55
			129	0-01-00				121A	0-01-44
			128	0-00-10				120	0-03-98
			136	0-12-00				118A	0-03-98
			140B	0-15-32				118B	0-15-10
			141	0-09-12				119	0-04-13
			142	0-18-17				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-09-62</b>
			175	0-00-01					
			143A	0-15-83			Dilshadpur	267	0-02-46
			143B	0-00-80				266	0-03-87
			151	0-08-44				265	0-02-84
			150	0-02-67				264	0-00-29
			144	0-02-65				268	0-00-22
			146	0-03-30				254/498	0-06-22
			147B	0-00-97				254/497	0-02-15
			147A	0-01-52				252	0-00-53
			148A	0-01-78				251/499	0-08-42
			149A	0-03-73				251	0-02-50
			152	0-06-68				250	0-09-79
			153	0-00-48				249	0-06-22
			158	0-01-02				249/500	0-00-86
			159	0-01-71				248	0-03-22
			160	0-01-63				247	0-03-51
			149B	0-00-32				246	0-28-15
			161	0-00-85				300	0-19-70
			166	0-01-81				298	0-14-21
			167	0-01-88				299	0-00-02
			168	0-04-81				430	0-01-25
			173	0-01-09				439	0-22-96
			172	0-00-64				440	0-00-35
			171	0-00-17				441	0-00-19
			169	0-04-91				442	0-00-02
			165	0-02-31				443	0-05-76
			164	0-03-09				449	0-01-20
			170	0-04-88				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-45-48</b>
			174(Nala)	0-00-28					
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2-20-04</b>					

[F. No. L-14014/62/'03-G.P.(Part-I)]  
SWAMI SINGH, Director.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2654.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि बिहार राज्य में जगदीशपुर-हल्दिया पाइपलाइन परियोजना द्वारा प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, श्री वी.एन. अखोरी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी (बिहार व झारखंड), गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, चतुर्थ तल, प्रधान टॉवर, मेन रोड, राँची, झारखंड को लिखित रूप में आपेक्ष भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	डिहरी	मकरेन	नदी/914	5-37-14
			434	0-01-86
			433	0-28-29
			435	0-19-85
			439	0-01-14
			438	0-08-22
			436	0-04-30
			437	0-02-10
			405	0-03-00
			404	0-04-94
			रोड/403	0-03-08
			368	0-06-33
			369	0-12-31
			370	0-16-29
			371	0-24-14
			372	0-05-90
			373	0-12-98
			374	0-01-16

1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	डिहरी	मकरेन	363	0-12-09
			360	0-11-33
			358	0-06-58
			359	0-14-38
			357	0-00-01
			रोड/351	0-04-60
			कुल	7-42-02
	अहिबरनपुर		906/रोड	0-05-14
			901	0-06-05
			899	0-03-41
			902	0-07-48
			900	0-04-04
			903	0-07-05
			898	0-00-52
			883	0-03-70
			882	0-02-01
			813	0-01-33
			814	0-00-45
			812	0-04-08
			800	0-14-19
			802	0-02-03
			801	0-00-51
			799	0-06-78
			755	0-04-09
			745	0-03-49
			490	0-00-28
			491	0-04-56
			492	0-09-58
			493	0-13-70
			495	0-09-12
			497	0-00-49
			498	0-11-17
			494	0-01-47
			501	0-12-16
			504	0-00-27
			505	0-06-80
			506	0-07-45
			516	0-03-92
			405	0-02-73
			406	0-01-09
			416	0-00-09
			417	0-00-01
			517	0-00-56
			404	0-03-71
			403/रोड	0-06-18
			402	0-02-67
			398	0-07-01
			397	0-06-90
			393	0-07-69
			392	0-03-78
			391	0-04-75
			389	0-14-55
			387	0-03-68
			388	0-03-87

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	डिहरी	अहिबरनपुर	386	0-07-67	रोहतास	अकोड़ीगोला	मथुरापुर	263	0-05-67
			382	0-06-58				264	0-00-21
			287	0-01-29				268	0-10-38
			288	0-07-45				246	0-01-30
			289	0-15-25				249	0-06-60
			290	0-10-76				247	0-03-28
			291	0-12-47				250	0-15-33
			294	0-00-06				233	0-01-96
			295	0-01-14				253	0-19-73
			271	0-06-67				232	0-14-31
			237	0-03-53				255	0-00-13
			189	0-00-31				231	0-07-58
			186	0-06-04				230	0-01-51
			185	0-03-16				229	0-07-69
			184	0-04-70				208	0-06-99
			175	0-06-63				31	0-01-07
			174	0-05-51				30	0-10-97
			173	0-06-75				32	0-00-05
			172	0-07-52				28	0-10-08
			160	0-05-29				27	0-12-35
			963	0-02-44				23	0-00-76
			158	0-06-86				22	0-08-63
			159	0-00-67				21	0-03-42
			155	0-07-60				<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-56-16</b>
			152	0-02-95	रोहतास	अकोड़ीगोला	बंक	4887	0-05-93
			151	0-19-17				4880	0-09-69
			144	0-05-81				4879	0-11-16
			100/रोड	0-02-82				4878	0-02-28
			127	0-07-70				4877	0-04-83
			128	0-07-98				4875	0-00-01
			129	0-01-78				4876	0-00-94
			133	0-00-70				4821	0-14-50
			131	0-06-00				4820	0-01-82
			130	0-04-36				4817	0-01-72
			119	0-05-16				4819	0-00-70
			118	0-05-15				4818	0-11-35
			113	0-07-07				4815	0-00-79
			111	0-10-05				5219	0-04-62
			112	0-08-48				4814	0-09-66
			7	0-03-06				4813	0-10-91
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>4-62-84</b>				4799	0-00-66
	अकोड़ीगोला	मथुरापुर	415	0-03-66				4783	0-09-48
			383	0-12-61				4781	0-05-66
			287	0-07-21				4782	0-07-50
			286	0-03-77				4784	0-00-17
			285	0-01-26				4780	0-02-00
			288	0-25-31				4779	0-00-88
			293	0-00-81				4777	0-00-88
			292	0-13-38				4776	0-03-98
			291	0-04-59				4775	0-05-42
			290	0-09-10				4763	0-00-13
			289	0-05-95				4774	0-07-15
			266	0-10-55				4764	0-06-08
			267	0-07-24				4765	0-00-80



1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	अकोड़ीगोला	बंक	4766	0-09-84
			4767	0-01-03
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-52-57</b>
		उगरा	468	0-17-55
			472	0-14-96
			473	0-02-78
			448	0-18-14
			447	0-05-99
			450	0-00-39
			451	0-12-44
			446	0-00-16
			442	0-05-63
			441	0-06-45
			394	0-03-26
			391	0-01-40
			383	0-00-93
			382	0-03-85
			385	0-04-20
			381	0-05-50
			386	0-06-62
			457	0-06-67
			251	0-00-75
			252	0-21-04
			253	0-32-16
			254	0-34-14
			255	0-13-84
		नहर/229		0-64-17
			185	0-04-48
			184	0-18-13
			183	0-03-33
			187	0-00-48
			181	0-07-90
			182	0-11-53
			168	0-00-80
			169	0-02-83
			177	0-00-20
			175	0-03-80
			176	0-02-86
			174	0-04-39
			171	0-02-13
			172	0-05-19
			173	0-06-36
			170	0-00-43
			138	0-05-51
			26	0-35-52
			10	0-71-33
			9	0-01-83
			40	0-82-69
			39	0-43-38
			3	0-11-68
			1	0-38-70
			2	0-00-49
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>6-48-99</b>

1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	अकोड़ीगोला	बहोरनपुर	277	0-64-41
			282	0-21-35
			281	0-29-12
			271	0-01-90
			267	0-18-80
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-35-58</b>
		गोवर्धनपुर	867	0-14-33
			870	0-02-74
			869	0-06-50
			868	0-00-03
			871	0-02-60
			872	0-06-98
			876	0-01-72
			873	0-08-90
			875	0-01-12
			874	0-05-89
			835	0-04-60
			834	0-17-34
			833	0-04-06
			832	0-03-22
			802	0-05-76
			877	0-04-60
			2	0-00-95
			433	0-08-32
			434	0-10-33
			436	0-11-11
			437	0-04-40
			438	0-02-07
			439	0-04-88
			442	0-12-50
			441	0-08-32
			443	0-05-30
			448	0-02-95
			449	0-00-88
			447	0-03-22
			450	0-01-20
			446	0-08-95
			478	0-03-19
			477	0-00-86
			476	0-01-40
			479	0-02-15
			480	0-04-40
			475	0-01-28
			481	0-04-63
			482	0-04-98
			484	0-03-37
			483	0-00-60
			502	0-00-64
			485	0-03-82
			501	0-00-63
			486	0-05-50
			500	0-00-39
			487	0-02-04
			488	0-02-80

1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	अकोड़ीगोला	गोवर्धनपुर	489	0-03-37
			491	0-02-12
			494	0-03-99
			490	0-03-76
			492	0-04-79
			320	0-06-79
			321	0-06-43
			322	0-06-89
			323	0-06-88
			324	0-02-22
			318	0-20-03
			305	0-04-88
			306	0-05-35
			294	0-04-54
			287	0-10-17
			288	0-05-06
			276	0-08-80
			275	0-01-16
			289	0-00-15
			274	0-03-44
			277	0-01-02
			272	0-05-14
			271	0-09-26
			127	0-00-02
			158	0-11-01
			2180	0-00-40
			159	0-02-92
			156	0-07-10
			157	0-08-11
			155	0-03-86
			160	0-01-59
			165	0-02-44
			164	0-24-40
			166	0-07-41
			169	0-18-12
			170	0-74-82
			145	0-19-66
			150	0-04-57
			149	0-03-74
			147	0-00-13
			148	0-02-87
			145	0-00-81
			144	0-00-08
			131	0-02-27
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>5-41-02</b>
		रामपुर	नाला/1722	0-02-52
			1651	0-03-36
			1652	0-04-59
			1668	0-03-63
			1653	0-04-16
			1669	0-00-10
			1656	0-01-96
			1657	0-03-32
			1720	0-11-24

1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	अकोडीगोला	रामपुर	1662	0-05-00
			1716	0-00-73
			1717	0-04-46
			1718	0-00-57
			1713	0-00-62
			1714	0-03-39
			1712	0-00-81
			1710	0-04-83
			1711	0-00-93
			1708	0-06-14
			1707	0-12-56
			1706	0-05-91
			1705	0-04-83
			1671	0-03-14
			1704	0-02-44
			1672	0-08-77
			1703	0-02-13
			1702	0-00-81
			1673	0-08-05
			1674	0-07-90
			1559	0-06-76
			1558	0-03-33
			1557	0-03-11
			1560	0-00-35
			1564	0-20-66
			1566	0-18-72
			1569	0-01-77
			1568	0-05-33
			1567	0-05-77
			1447	0-15-30
			1546	0-06-06
			1541	0-17-99
			1537	0-16-37
			1536	0-00-20
			1526	0-03-50
			1525	0-06-54
			1524	0-03-22
			1523	0-01-18
			1532	0-02-79
			1529	0-02-73
			1522	0-01-51
			1512	0-10-14
			1513	0-10-59
			1515	0-09-36
			1517	0-01-11
			1516	0-05-83
			909	0-06-77
			908	0-05-22
			905	0-04-45
			903	0-08-66
			900	0-03-32
			898	0-09-20
			895	0-06-25
			896	0-01-18
			892	0-02-30

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	अकोड़ीगोला	रामपुर	891	0-02-41	रोहतास	अकोड़ीगोला	रामपुर	505	0-02-40
			796	0-06-96				506	0-02-49
			275	0-07-73				510	0-15-40
			273	0-01-58				2	0-08-16
			274	0-01-22				<b>कुल</b>	<b>6-63-45</b>
			1812	0-03-59		सासाराम	सेमरा	117/रोड	0-09-95
			277	0-02-18				111	0-28-18
			278	0-14-14				103	0-01-93
			279	0-11-77				105	0-08-25
			280	0-03-06				109	0-01-18
			283	0-01-15				106	0-24-33
			282	0-09-15				107/रोड	0-02-23
			281	0-06-46				<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-76-15</b>
			288	0-04-52				585/रोड	0-02-14
			289	0-02-55			डुमरिया	572	0-00-76
			346	0-10-89				571	0-20-58
			345	0-00-43				570	0-03-05
			353	0-04-81				546/रोड	0-01-78
			352	0-08-85				51/बांध	0-01-45
			347	0-00-62				328	0-04-97
			351	0-06-69				329	0-02-87
			354	0-10-57				330	0-12-34
			357	0-08-77				323	0-14-49
			356	0-03-55				322	0-07-29
			355	0-02-45				321	0-12-03
			372	0-21-69				342	0-00-05
			373	0-05-73				343	0-00-60
			401	0-00-10				344	0-01-24
			402	0-01-92				320	0-09-88
			403	0-03-65				261	0-01-52
			369	0-00-47				251	0-10-55
			423	0-06-26				250	0-00-23
			425	0-04-95				252	0-03-87
			426	0-05-05				258	0-02-48
			428	0-08-27				257	0-03-42
			429	0-02-20				254	0-00-98
			430	0-10-00				255	0-02-02
			450	0-06-40				256	0-03-24
			451	0-06-93				224	0-03-21
			453	0-04-21				225	0-06-80
			460	0-02-46				226	0-07-79
			459	0-02-85				236	0-00-42
			463	0-01-93				228	0-02-81
			464	0-09-19				227	0-06-64
			466	0-07-01				217	0-06-62
			465	0-00-32				229	0-04-83
			467	0-06-61				212	0-16-03
			495	0-09-00				216	0-01-45
			496	0-05-28				211	0-00-11
			497	0-01-96				209	0-03-35
			502	0-04-02				208	0-01-17
			499	0-03-54				207	0-02-89
			500	0-04-42				174	0-00-64
			501	0-05-91					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	सासाराम	डुमरिया	173	0-01-83	रोहतास	सासाराम	पटिया	50	0-07-39
			172	0-10-43				51	0-08-42
			177	0-01-71				52	0-09-42
			178	0-00-81					
			168	0-07-95				कुल	3-34-74
			179	0-00-40			चौबिया	101	0-04-34
			167	0-08-56				102	0-09-47
			166	0-08-19				108	0-11-64
			165	0-08-34				109	0-06-54
			163	0-05-49				110	0-07-50
			162	0-04-06				117	0-11-72
			161	0-17-03				119	0-03-63
			160	0-06-60				120	0-04-52
			158/रोड	0-04-84				124	0-00-27
			कुल	2-04-83				123	0-01-44
	पटिया		541/रोड	0-04-01				122	0-04-33
			539	0-51-42				68	0-02-12
			535	0-18-13				67	0-01-07
			524	0-05-11				66	0-00-59
			531	0-08-29				72	0-02-28
			530	0-19-51				65	0-05-73
			240	0-13-44				61	0-01-58
			239	0-07-37				60	0-03-40
			238	0-19-58				51	0-04-20
			237	0-07-79				50	0-04-40
			236	0-15-16				43	0-06-63
			235	0-06-68				26	0-03-00
			233	0-03-64				25	0-02-18
			232	0-04-23				27	0-00-28
			230	0-11-73				24	0-06-65
			225	0-05-33				23	0-04-78
			224	0-06-29				22	0-01-21
			223	0-07-22				2	0-04-17
			218	0-02-55				3	0-02-12
			217	0-04-40				4	0-02-94
			216	0-06-75				1	0-03-83
			215	0-02-73				कुल	1-28-56
			210	0-02-64			बिसनपुर	123	0-12-33
			228	0-00-84				121	0-16-51
			209	0-02-40				119	0-06-27
			208	0-06-15				120	0-11-40
			205	0-11-25				117	0-06-13
			154	0-03-77				112	0-03-00
			148	0-02-06				113	0-01-45
			149	0-06-67				109	0-01-33
			134	0-00-75				110	0-01-60
			133	0-04-31				111	0-05-62
			151	0-03-99				105	0-05-10
			42	0-07-62				100	0-05-06
			43	0-09-35				688	0-01-61
			44	0-04-95				98	0-07-18
			39	0-04-49				96	0-09-25
			48	0-05-17				95	0-04-33
			38	0-01-74				94	0-01-25

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	सासाराम	बिसनपुर	93	0-02-96	रोहतास	सासाराम	शाहपुर	236/रोड	0-02-48
			92	0-07-16				95	0-09-05
			88	0-06-37				96	0-07-82
			87	0-01-55				97	0-09-77
			86	0-01-86				98	0-08-80
			76	0-03-58				91	0-10-16
			71	0-02-16				88	0-05-07
			72	0-02-62				87	0-04-22
			69	0-09-12				78	0-04-90
			68	0-03-12				79	0-02-05
			62	0-02-14				74	0-06-37
			61	0-09-24				73	0-05-48
			59	0-04-35				58	0-05-95
			58	0-07-31				59	0-04-06
			57	0-03-33				60	0-01-45
			55	0-02-69				54	0-06-51
			56	0-00-87				52	0-05-77
			50	0-03-00				53	0-00-98
			49	0-02-10				50	0-04-85
			48	0-03-19				51	0-06-65
			47	0-04-98				48	0-01-07
			46	0-09-91				44	0-02-38
			45	0-07-88				45	0-02-61
			43	0-06-24				40	0-03-49
			41	0-02-04				39	0-05-70
			40	0-02-48				38	0-04-17
			44	0-00-07				37	0-01-19
			39	0-01-88				36	0-02-51
			38	0-04-59				35	0-04-12
			37	0-04-64				34	0-01-29
			35	0-10-85				33	0-04-12
			691	0-04-89				29	0-02-35
			34	0-03-87				28	0-01-74
			690	0-03-68				27	0-05-32
			33	0-03-64				25	0-05-30
			32	0-04-63				24	0-05-01
			31	0-04-50				21	0-04-84
			29	0-00-85				15	0-13-19
			30	0-02-56				14	0-06-17
			24	0-03-34				13	0-08-65
			25	0-01-52				12	0-01-59
			22	0-00-83				11	0-02-04
			23	0-03-82				10	0-03-28
			17	0-01-04				9	0-03-18
			18	0-01-21				6	0-07-73
			19	0-00-02				1	0-02-26
			16	0-02-62					
			15	0-02-30				कुल	2-17-69
			14	0-02-52				584	0-01-82
			9	0-08-75			बागाडीह	590/रोड	0-04-56
			8	0-07-18				583	0-08-99
			5	0-06-03				581	1-09-38
			4	0-10-52				570	0-09-28
			1/रोड	0-02-80				571	0-00-09
			कुल	3-16-82				569	0-07-52

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	सासाराम	बागाडीह	566	0-09-51	रोहतास	सासाराम	बागाडीह	9	0-01-49
			593	0-00-03				15	0-02-68
			594	0-00-01				14	0-01-35
			565	0-75-23				10	0-02-40
			597	0-01-78				186	0-01-81
			598	0-11-34					
			649	0-03-22				कुल	3-69-91
			650	0-06-65			तेंदुआ	186	0-03-17
			643	0-04-93				180	0-09-17
			648	0-05-11				178	0-02-45
			644	0-02-60				177	0-05-75
			645	0-03-62				174	0-05-25
			541	0-03-65				171	0-00-32
			640	0-04-66				172	0-04-38
			628	0-02-77				169	0-05-84
			627	0-03-40				164	0-06-88
			675	0-02-64				161	0-02-74
			676	0-03-22				159	0-04-22
			678	0-02-99				158	0-04-39
			679	0-04-33				157	0-01-05
			680	0-03-27				155	0-03-80
			681	0-02-43				153	0-03-42
			682	0-08-30				152	0-02-89
			722	0-03-02				148	0-06-42
			723	0-07-68				147	0-05-54
			724	0-06-32				146	0-09-89
			728	0-06-62				145	0-02-06
			729	0-09-41				144	0-02-69
			730	0-02-61				143	0-03-02
			732	0-02-03				142	0-01-88
			733	0-03-34				141	0-03-18
			734	0-24-40				139	0-02-38
			765	0-03-39				138	0-01-51
			766	0-01-63				136	0-05-30
			767	0-00-08				131	0-06-62
			675	0-20-59				135	0-00-18
			188	0-09-88				134	0-00-18
			77	0-00-86				133	0-00-30
			78	0-00-05				132	0-00-58
			76	0-01-94				120	0-06-26
			72	0-04-44				119	0-03-06
			71	0-00-96				121	0-04-48
			70	0-01-71				122	0-05-57
			69	0-01-56				118	0-02-17
			68	0-00-13				117	0-01-22
			64	0-03-16				116	0-02-12
			53	0-02-69				115	0-02-60
			25	0-03-26				113	0-11-39
			36	0-02-28				112	0-07-11
			37	0-02-98				101	0-07-93
			24	0-02-33				99	0-26-90
			23	0-01-25				98	0-08-84
			20	0-03-01				97	0-15-60
			19	0-03-41				74	0-03-19
			18	0-14-84				75	0-00-06

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	सासाराम	तेंदुआं	73	0-03-14	रोहतास	सासाराम	गोत्पा	1323	0-10-29
			71	0-02-40				1322	0-09-82
			68	0-03-34				1316	0-02-68
			67	0-03-02				रेड 1295	0-03-75
			64	0-03-96				1292	0-12-64
			63	0-04-75				1294	0-01-61
			58	0-01-60				1293	0-01-84
			59	0-03-94				1281	0-19-95
			56	0-03-67				1275	0-15-51
			55	0-00-94				1274	0-03-82
			54	0-02-62				1268	0-04-92
			52	0-02-15				1265	0-06-02
			51	0-02-72				1254	0-05-05
			50	0-02-88				1255	0-15-43
			48	0-02-29				1259	0-02-36
			47	0-01-13				1258	0-03-56
			44	0-03-12				1257	0-08-56
			39	0-03-28				1260	0-00-69
			40	0-00-43				1240	0-07-82
			38	0-06-00				1228	0-06-92
			36	0-02-96				1227	0-18-50
			33	0-05-95				1226	0-00-05
			32	0-03-79				1215	0-01-63
			25	0-02-38				1211	0-04-50
			26	0-01-79				1212	0-01-07
			23	0-03-32				1209	0-08-66
			22	0-06-74				1207	0-26-30
			19	0-00-40				1206	0-06-50
			17	0-02-99				1203	0-13-03
			18	0-04-52				1204	0-00-25
			14	0-03-96				1197	0-01-36
			8	0-08-22				1196	0-01-62
			7	0-01-35				1214	0-01-47
			कुल	3-31-70				1194	0-02-16
		गोत्पा	1314	0-01-40				1192	0-05-19
			1313	0-01-59				1193	0-08-84
			1359	0-04-22				1188	0-13-90
			1356	0-03-38				1187	0-06-93
			1357	0-02-86				1099	0-00-08
			1358	0-01-36				1101	0-01-69
			1346	0-06-61				1185	0-05-77
			1347	0-05-87				1184	0-04-01
			1345	0-07-65				1102	0-03-43
			1362	0-11-33				1182	0-03-58
			1344	0-03-31				1103	0-04-35
			1367	0-02-19			रेड	1104	0-01-74
			1339	0-02-25			रेड	1149	0-01-45
			1338	0-02-22				1110	0-04-35
			1337	0-02-71				1111	0-01-86
			1368	0-02-98				1112	0-02-39
			1370	0-03-08				1113	0-03-04
			1336	0-07-78				1114	0-05-33
			1335	0-00-06				1115	0-18-30
			1334	0-08-83				1116	0-10-53

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	सासाराम	गोत्पा	1117	0-04-36	रोहतास	सासाराम	कटडिहरी	411	0-01-74
			1118	0-02-67				395	0-01-87
			1122	0-03-10				394	0-01-50
			1123	0-02-77				396	0-04-11
			1124	0-03-23				392	0-08-04
			1125	0-05-24				390	0-5-15
			1126	0-04-89				391	0-01-60
			1128	0-04-04				286	0-04-13
			1129	0-02-81				287	0-05-28
			1130	0-07-21				283	0-05-35
			1133	0-07-50				282	0-03-07
			1148	0-04-29				280	0-02-98
			1147	0-02-35				279	0-05-97
		रोड	1146	0-03-20				270	0-06-29
			कुल	4-76-44				266	0-06-45
		कटडिहरी	790	0-04-36				265	0-04-41
			746	0-00-92				255	0-05-37
			747	0-01-26				256	0-04-67
			767	0-07-47				162	0-08-30
			768	0-07-77				161	0-03-80
			769	0-03-53				157	0-04-18
			748	0-01-11				156	0-03-05
			766	0-03-79				154	0-02-44
			765	0-04-59				149	0-02-60
			762	0-03-64				148	0-03-35
			761	0-03-91				147	0-00-19
			758	0-03-96				146	0-04-40
			749	0-02-36				143	0-04-65
			757	0-07-52				141	0-05-01
			750	0-04-42				136	0-03-09
			856	0-03-23				135	0-04-36
			752	0-01-97				132	0-01-77
			751	0-02-26				131	0-01-53
			604	0-07-56				134	0-03-62
			605	0-04-58				133	0-06-25
			857	0-01-53				126	0-01-85
			606	0-01-93				125	0-07-37
			607	0-00-80			रोड	123	0-01-16
			595	0-22-25				122	0-04-72
			609	0-02-73				121	0-10-97
			588	0-02-78				120	0-09-16
			587	0-02-91				117	0-07-92
			611	0-00-24				116	0-16-37
			612	0-01-73				48	0-08-08
			586	0-02-78				47	0-07-72
			585	0-06-32				29	0-06-35
			626	0-00-16				30	0-01-67
			415	0-17-10				31	0-00-10
			414	0-01-23				28	0-04-59
			416	0-02-08				27	0-01-80
			413	0-02-16				26	0-03-32
			417	0-04-73				24	0-06-53
			412	0-08-87				17	0-05-32
			410	0-07-03				16	0-02-94



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	सासाराम	कटडिहरी	7	0-09-80	रोहतास	सासाराम	करमडिहरी	81	0-04-74
			रोड/25	0-28-34				82	0-01-60
			1	0-00-07				86	0-00-55
			5	0-15-29				88	0-06-11
			4	0-07-95				90	0-00-65
			3	0-07-62				89	0-04-08
			2	0-14-18				91	0-02-41
			रोड/62	0-01-90				102	0-01-38
			कुल	5-03-23				101	0-00-81
		पिपरी	828	0-19-98				100	0-00-60
			645	0-00-62				99	0-00-60
			कुल	0-20-60				98	0-00-45
		करमडिहरी	रोड/383	0-02-15				97	0-00-85
			288	0-13-66				104	0-00-28
			289	0-10-26				103	0-16-25
			290	0-04-22				105	0-05-97
			344	0-03-65				121	0-00-46
			352	0-00-61				120	0-00-78
			343	0-06-10				119	0-00-91
			339	0-03-84				117	0-11-25
			338	0-04-27				116	0-00-08
			337	0-08-10				112	0-05-81
			336	0-07-67				113	0-06-39
			325	0-00-75				111	0-00-09
			326	0-07-29				123	0-03-28
			327	0-00-14				127	0-03-39
			324	0-04-17				130	0-06-16
			319	0-03-10				129	0-00-53
			320	0-02-64				135	0-04-30
			316	0-01-93				139	0-04-01
			315	0-01-62				136	0-00-13
			314	0-04-67				138	0-00-95
			305	0-08-44				143	0-05-19
			304	0-08-54				145	0-03-39
			303	0-11-12				144	0-02-90
			300	0-06-05				151	0-02-53
			297	0-08-03				155	0-02-84
			296	0-05-76				158	0-07-40
			459	0-00-94				174	0-08-77
			295	0-09-97				177	0-01-81
			461	0-07-74				176	0-03-63
			291	0-03-95				178	0-06-31
			272	0-02-23				175	0-00-13
			275	0-01-79				185	0-07-55
			259	0-26-77				186	0-02-88
			74	0-00-55				191	0-00-36
			75	0-04-18				188	0-02-69
		रोड/	58	0-25-53				189	0-01-97
			76	0-05-44				190	0-01-01
			79	0-01-83				200/रोड	0-11-17
			80	0-02-72				कुल	4-00

1	2	3	4	5
रोहतास	सासाराम	बैजाला	243/रोड	0-01-66
			244/रोड	0-00-74
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-02-40</b>
		तेतरी	102	0-15-00
			16	0-17-83
			17	0-05-64
			14	0-10-90
			13	0-00-98
			20	0-05-93
			6	0-13-15
			21	0-00-06
			30	0-02-51
			31	0-13-54
			32	0-10-22
			33	0-00-23
			37	0-29-98
			38	0-00-33
			76	0-05-88
			77	0-01-38
			75	0-03-29
			76	0-04-71
			30	0-04-37
			81	0-00-44
			338	0-10-56
			337	0-11-16
			336	0-09-67
			339	0-09-32
			340	0-12-98
			397	0-01-37
			396	0-05-43
			395	0-04-21
			342	0-00-99
			392	0-00-03
			394	0-03-71
			393	0-06-40
			411	0-01-31
			412	0-12-73
			410	0-00-06
			413	0-02-04
			417	0-04-03
			416	0-01-23
			413	0-07-22
			415	0-04-16
			420	0-01-93
			403	0-04-41
			421	0-04-38
			402	0-02-01
			422	0-01-64
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-69-35</b>

[फा. सं. एल-14014/12/05-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2005

**S.O. 2654.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Jagdishpur-Haldia Pipeline Project in the State of Bihar, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Ltd.;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declared its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri V.N. Akhauri Competent Authority, (Bihar & Jharkhand), GAIL (India) Limited, 4th Floor, Pradhan Tower, Main Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand.

**SCHEDULE**

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. (in Hectare)
1	2	3	4	5
Rohtas	Dehri	Makrain	River/914	5-37-14
			434	0-01-86
			433	0-28-29
			435	0-19-85
			439	0-01-14
			438	0-08-22
			436	0-04-30
			437	0-02-10
			405	0-03-00
			404	0-04-94
			Road/403	0-03-08
			368	0-06-33
			369	0-12-31
			370	0-16-29
			371	0-24-14
			372	0-05-90
			373	0-12-98
			374	0-01-16
			363	0-12-09
			360	0-11-33
			358	0-06-58
			359	0-14-38
			357	0-00-01
			Road/351	0-04-60
			<b>Total</b>	<b>7-42-02</b>

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Rohtas	Akodigola	Mathurapur	233	0-01-96	Rohtas	Akodigola	Ugra	448	0-18-14
			253	0-19-73				447	0-05-99
			232	0-14-31				450	0-00-39
			255	0-00-13				451	0-12-44
			231	0-07-58				446	0-00-16
			230	0-01-51				442	0-05-63
			229	0-07-69				441	0-06-45
			208	0-06-99				394	0-03-26
			31	0-01-07				391	0-01-40
			30	0-10-97				383	0-00-93
			32	0-00-05				382	0-03-85
			28	0-10-08				385	0-04-20
			27	0-12-35				381	0-05-50
			23	0-00-76				386	0-06-62
			22	0-08-63				457	0-06-67
			21	0-03-42				251	0-00-75
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2-56-16</b>				252	0-21-04
			Bank	4887	0-05-93			253	0-32-16
				4880	0-09-69			254	0-34-14
				4879	0-11-16			255	0-13-84
				4878	0-02-28			Canal/229	0-64-17
				4877	0-04-83			185	0-04-48
				4875	0-00-01			184	0-18-13
				4876	0-00-94			183	0-03-33
				4821	0-14-50			187	0-00-48
				4820	0-01-82			181	0-07-90
				4817	0-01-72			182	0-11-53
				4819	0-00-70			168	0-00-80
				4818	0-11-35			169	0-02-83
				4815	0-00-79			177	0-00-20
				5219	0-04-62			175	0-03-80
				4814	0-09-66			176	0-02-86
				4813	0-10-91			174	0-04-39
				4799	0-00-66			171	0-02-13
				4783	0-09-48			172	0-05-19
				4781	0-05-66			173	0-06-36
				4782	0-07-50			170	0-00-43
				4784	0-00-17			138	0-05-51
				4780	0-02-00			26	0-35-52
				4779	0-00-88			10	0-71-33
				4777	0-00-88			9	0-01-83
				4776	0-03-98			40	0-82-69
				4775	0-05-42			39	0-43-38
				4763	0-00-13			3	0-11-68
				4774	0-07-15			1	0-38-70
				4764	0-06-08			2	0-00-49
				4765	0-00-80			<b>Total</b>	<b>6-48-99</b>
				4766	0-09-84		Bahoranpur	277	0-64-41
				4767	0-01-03			282	0-21-35
				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-52-57</b>			281	0-29-12
				Ugra	468	0-17-55		271	0-01-90
					472	0-14-96		267	0-18-80
					473	0-02-78		<b>Total</b>	<b>1-35-58</b>

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Rohtas	Akodigola	Gobardanpur	867	0-14-33	Rohtas	Akodigola	Gobardanpur	321	0-06-43
			870	0-02-74				322	0-06-89
			869	0-06-50				323	0-06-88
			868	0-00-03				324	0-02-22
			871	0-02-60				318	0-20-03
			872	0-06-98				305	0-04-88
			876	0-01-72				306	0-05-35
			873	0-08-90				294	0-04-54
			875	0-01-12				287	0-10-17
			874	0-05-89				288	0-05-06
			835	0-04-60				276	0-08-80
			834	0-17-34				275	0-01-16
			833	0-04-06				289	0-00-15
			832	0-03-22				274	0-03-44
			802	0-05-76				277	0-01-02
			877	0-04-60				272	0-05-14
		2		0-00-95				271	0-09-26
		433		0-08-32				127	0-00-02
		434		0-10-33				158	0-11-01
		436		0-11-11				2180	0-00-40
		437		0-04-40				159	0-02-92
		438		0-02-07				156	0-07-10
		439		0-04-88				157	0-08-11
		442		0-12-50				155	0-03-86
		441		0-08-32				160	0-01-59
		443		0-05-30				165	0-02-44
		448		0-02-95				164	0-24-40
		449		0-00-88				166	0-07-41
		447		0-03-22				169	0-18-12
		450		0-01-20				170	0-74-82
		446		0-08-95				145	0-19-66
		478		0-13-19				150	0-04-57
		477		0-00-86				149	0-03-74
		476		0-01-40				147	0-00-13
		479		0-02-15				148	0-02-87
		480		0-04-40				145	0-00-81
		475		0-01-28				144	0-00-08
		481		0-04-63				131	0-02-27
		482		0-04-98				<b>Total</b>	<b>5-41-02</b>
		484		0-03-37		Rampur	Nala/	1722	0-02-52
		483		0-00-60				1651	0-03-36
		502		0-00-64				1652	0-04-59
		485		0-03-82				1668	0-03-63
		501		0-00-63				1653	0-04-16
		486		0-05-50				1669	0-00-10
		500		0-00-39				1656	0-01-96
		487		0-02-04				1657	0-03-32
		488		0-02-80				1720	0-11-24
		489		0-03-37				1662	0-05-00
		491		0-02-12				1716	0-00-73
		494		0-03-99				1717	0-04-46
		490		0-03-76				1718	0-00-67
		492		0-04-79				1713	0-00-62
		320		0-06-79				1714	0-03-39

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Rohtas Akodigola	Rampur	1712	0-00-81	
		1710	0-04-83	
		1711	0-00-93	
		1708	0-06-14	
		1707	0-12-56	
		1706	0-05-91	
		1705	0-04-83	
		1671	0-03-14	
		1704	0-02-44	
		1672	0-08-77	
		1703	0-02-13	
		1702	0-00-81	
		1673	0-08-05	
		1674	0-07-90	
		1559	0-06-76	
		1558	0-03-33	
		1557	0-03-11	
		1560	0-00-35	
		1564	0-20-66	
		1566	0-18-72	
		1569	0-01-77	
		1568	0-05-33	
		1567	0-05-77	
		1447	0-15-30	
		1546	0-06-06	
		1541	0-17-99	
		1537	0-16-37	
		1536	0-00-20	
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		1524	0-03-22	
		1523	0-01-18	
		1532	0-02-79	
		1529	0-02-73	
		1522	0-01-51	
		1512	0-10-14	
		1513	0-10-59	
		1515	0-09-36	
		1517	0-01-11	
		1516	0-05-83	
		909	0-06-77	
		908	0-05-22	
		905	0-04-45	
		903	0-08-66	
		900	0-03-32	
		898	0-09-20	
		895	0-06-25	
		896	0-01-18	
		892	0-02-30	
		891	0-02-41	
		796	0-06-96	
		275	0-07-73	
		273	0-01-58	
		274	0-01-22	

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Rohtas Akodigola	Rampur	1812		0-03-59
		277		0-02-18
		278		0-14-14
		279		0-11-77
		280		0-03-06
		283		0-01-15
		282		0-09-15
		281		0-06-46
		288		0-04-52
		289		0-02-55
		346		0-10-89
		345		0-00-43
		353		0-04-81
		352		0-08-85
		347		0-00-62
		351		0-06-69
		354		0-10-57
		357		0-08-77
		356		0-03-55
		355		0-02-45
		372		0-21-69
		373		0-05-73
		401		0-00-10
		402		0-01-92
		403		0-03-65
		369		0-00-47
		423		0-06-26
		425		0-04-95
		426		0-05-05
		428		0-08-27
		429		0-02-20
		430		0-10-00
		450		0-06-40
		451		0-06-93
		453		0-04-21
		460		0-02-46
		459		0-02-85
		463		0-01-93
		464		0-09-19
		466		0-07-01
		465		0-00-32
		467		0-06-61
		495		0-09-00
		496		0-05-28
		497		0-01-96
		502		0-04-02
		499		0-03-54
		500		0-04-42
		501		0-05-91
		505		0-02-40
		506		0-02-49
		510		0-15-40
		2		0-08-16

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Rohtas	Sasaram	Semra	117/Road	0-09-95	Rohtas	Sasaram	Dumaria	167	0-08-56
			111	0-28-18				166	0-08-19
			103	0-01-93				165	0-08-34
			105	0-08-25				163	0-05-49
			109	0-01-18				162	0-04-06
			106	0-24-33				161	0-17-03
			107/Road	0-02-23				160	0-06-60
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0-76-15</b>				158/Road	0-04-84
		Dumariya	585/Road	0-02-14				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-04-83</b>
			572	0-00-76			Patiya	541/Road	0-04-01
			571	0-20-58				539	0-51-42
			570	0-03-05				535	0-18-13
			546/Road	0-01-78				524	0-05-11
			51/Bund	0-01-45				<b>531</b>	0-08-29
			328	0-04-97				<b>530</b>	0-19-51
			329	0-02-87				<b>240</b>	0-13-44
			330	0-12-34				<b>239</b>	0-07-37
			323	0-14-49				<b>238</b>	0-19-58
			322	0-07-29				<b>237</b>	0-07-79
			321	0-12-03				<b>236</b>	0-15-16
			342	0-00-05				235	0-06-68
			343	0-00-60				233	0-03-64
			344	0-01-24				232	0-04-23
			320	0-09-88				230	0-11-73
			261	0-01-52				225	0-05-33
			251	0-10-55				224	0-06-29
			250	0-00-23				223	0-07-22
			252	0-03-87				218	0-02-55
			258	0-02-48				217	0-04-40
			257	0-03-42				216	0-06-75
			254	0-00-98				215	0-02-73
			255	0-02-02				210	0-02-64
			256	0-03-24				228	0-00-84
			224	0-03-21				209	0-02-40
			225	0-06-80				208	0-06-15
			226	0-07-79				205	0-11-25
			236	0-00-42				154	0-03-77
			228	0-02-81				148	0-02-06
			227	0-06-64				149	0-06-67
			217	0-06-62				134	0-00-75
			229	0-04-83				133	0-04-31
			212	0-16-03				151	0-03-99
			216	0-01-45				42	0-07-62
			211	0-00-11				43	0-09-35
			209	0-03-35				44	0-04-95
			208	0-01-17				39	0-04-49
			207	0-02-89				48	0-05-17
			174	0-00-64				38	0-01-74
			173	0-01-83				50	0-07-39
			172	0-10-43				51	0-08-42
			177	0-01-71				52	0-09-42
			178	0-00-81				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-34-74</b>
			168	0-07-95					
			179	0-00-40					

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Rohtas Sasaram	Chaubea	101	0-04-34		Rohtas Sasaram	Bishan pur	76	0-03-58	
		102	0-09-47				71	0-02-16	
		108	0-11-64				72	0-02-62	
		109	0-06-54				69	0-09-12	
		110	0-07-50				68	0-03-12	
		117	0-11-72				62	0-02-14	
		119	0-03-63				61	0-09-24	
		120	0-04-52				59	0-04-35	
		124	0-00-27				58	0-07-31	
		123	0-01-44				57	0-03-33	
		122	0-04-33				55	0-02-69	
		68	0-02-12				56	0-00-87	
		67	0-01-07				50	0-03-00	
		66	0-00-59				49	0-02-10	
		72	0-02-28				48	0-03-19	
		65	0-05-73				47	0-04-98	
		61	0-01-58				46	0-09-91	
		60	0-03-40				45	0-07-88	
		51	0-04-20				43	0-06-24	
		50	0-04-40				41	0-02-04	
		43	0-06-63				40	0-02-48	
		26	0-03-00				44	0-00-07	
		25	0-02-18				39	0-01-88	
		27	0-00-28				38	0-04-59	
		24	0-06-65				37	0-04-64	
		23	0-04-78				35	0-10-85	
		22	0-01-21				691	0-04-89	
		2	0-04-17				34	0-03-87	
		3	0-02-12				690	0-03-68	
		4	0-02-94				33	0-03-64	
		1	0-03-83				32	0-04-63	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1-28-56</b>				31	0-04-50	
Rohtas Sasaram	Bishan pur	123	0-12-33				29	0-00-85	
		121	0-16-51				30	0-02-56	
		119	0-06-27				24	0-03-34	
		120	0-11-40				25	0-01-52	
		117	0-06-13				22	0-00-83	
		112	0-03-00				23	0-03-82	
		113	0-01-45				17	0-01-04	
		109	0-01-33				18	0-01-21	
		110	0-01-60				19	0-00-02	
		111	0-05-62				16	0-02-62	
		105	0-05-10				15	0-02-30	
		100	0-05-06				14	0-02-52	
		688	0-01-61				9	0-08-75	
		98	0-07-18				8	0-07-18	
		96	0-09-25				5	0-06-03	
		95	0-04-33				4	0-10-52	
		94	0-01-25					1/Road	0-02-80
		93	0-02-96				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-16-82</b>	
		92	0-07-16		Rohtas Sasaram	Shahpur	236//Road	0-02-48	
		88	0-06-37				95	0-09-05	
		87	0-01-55				96	0-07-82	
		86	0-01-86				97	0-09-77	



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Rohtas	Sasaram	Shahpur	98	0-08-80	Rohtas	Sasaram	Bagadih	597	0-01-78
			91	0-10-16				598	0-11-34
			88	0-05-07				649	0-03-22
			87	0-04-22				650	0-06-65
			78	0-04-90				643	0-04-93
			79	0-02-05				648	0-05-11
			74	0-06-37				644	0-02-60
			73	0-05-48				645	0-03-62
			58	0-05-95				541	0-03-65
			59	0-04-06				640	0-04-66
			60	0-01-45				628	0-02-77
			54	0-06-51				627	0-03-40
			52	0-05-77				675	0-02-64
			53	0-00-98				676	0-03-22
			50	0-04-85				678	0-02-99
			51	0-06-65				679	0-04-33
			48	0-01-07				680	0-03-27
			44	0-02-38				681	0-02-43
			45	0-02-61				682	0-08-30
			40	0-03-49				722	0-03-02
			39	0-05-70				723	0-07-68
			38	0-04-17				724	0-06-32
			37	0-01-19				728	0-06-62
			36	0-02-51				729	0-09-41
			35	0-04-12				730	0-02-61
			34	0-01-29				732	0-03-02
			33	0-04-12				733	0-03-34
			29	0-02-35				734	0-24-40
			28	0-01-74				765	0-03-39
			27	0-05-32				766	0-01-63
			25	0-05-30				767	0-00-08
			24	0-05-01				675	0-20-59
			21	0-04-84				188	0-09-88
			15	0-13-19				77	0-00-86
			14	0-06-17				78	0-00-05
			13	0-08-65				76	0-01-94
			12	0-01-59				72	0-04-44
			11	0-02-04				71	0-00-96
			10	0-03-28				70	0-01-71
			9	0-03-18				69	0-01-56
			6	0-07-73				68	0-00-13
			1	0-02-26				64	0-03-16
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2-17-69</b>				53	0-02-69
Rohtas	Sasaram	Bagadih	584	0-01-82				25	0-03-26
			590/Road	0-04-56				36	0-02-28
			583	0-08-99				37	0-02-98
			581	1-09-38				24	0-02-33
			570	0-09-28				23	0-01-25
			571	0-00-09				20	0-03-01
			569	0-07-52				19	0-03-41
			566	0-09-51				18	0-14-84
			593	0-00-03				9	0-01-49
			594	0-00-01				15	0-02-68
			565	0-75-23				14	0-01-35

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Rohtas	Sasaram	Bagadih	10	0-02-40	Rohtas	Sasaram	Tendua	67	0-03-02
			186	0-01-81				64	0-03-96
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Rohtas	Sasaram	Tendua	186	0-03-17				58	0-01-60
			180	0-09-17				59	0-03-94
			178	0-02-45				56	0-03-67
			177	0-05-75				55	0-00-94
			174	0-05-25				54	0-02-62
			171	0-00-32				52	0-02-15
			172	0-04-38				51	0-02-72
			169	0-05-84				50	0-02-88
			164	0-06-88				48	0-02-29
			161	0-02-74				47	0-01-13
			159	0-04-22				44	0-03-12
			158	0-04-39				39	0-03-28
			157	0-01-05				40	0-00-43
			155	0-03-80				38	0-06-00
			153	0-03-42				36	0-02-96
			152	0-02-89				33	0-05-95
			148	0-06-42				32	0-03-79
			147	0-05-54				25	0-02-38
			146	0-09-89				26	0-01-79
			145	0-02-06				23	0-03-32
			144	0-02-69				22	0-06-74
			143	0-03-02				19	0-00-40
			142	0-01-88				17	0-02-99
			141	0-03-18				18	0-04-52
			139	0-02-38				14	0-03-96
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			136	0-05-30				7	0-01-35
			131	0-06-62				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-31-70</b>
			135	0-00-18	Rohtas	Sasaram	Gotpa	1314	0-01-40
			134	0-00-18				1313	0-01-59
			133	0-00-30				1359	0-04-22
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			119	0-03-06				1358	0-01-36
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			122	0-05-57				1347	0-05-87
			118	0-02-17				1345	0-07-65
			117	0-01-22				1362	0-11-33
			116	0-02-12				1344	0-03-31
			115	0-02-60				1367	0-02-19
			113	0-11-39				1339	0-02-25
			112	0-07-11				1338	0-02-22
			101	0-07-93				1337	0-02-71
			99	0-26-90				1368	0-02-98
			98	0-08-84				1370	0-03-08
			97	0-15-60				1336	0-07-78
			74	0-03-19				1335	0-00-06
			75	0-00-06				1334	0-08-83
			73	0-03-14				1323	0-10-29
			71	0-02-40				1322	0-09-82
			68	0-03-34				1316	0-02-68

[illegible]

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Rohtas	Sasaram	Katdehri	394	0-01-50	Rohtas	Sasaram	Katdehri	7	0-09-80
			396	0-04-11				Road/25	0-28-34
			392	0-08-04				1	0-00-07
			390	0-05-15				5	0-15-29
			391	0-01-60				4	0-07-95
			286	0-04-13				3	0-07-62
			287	0-05-28				2	0-14-18
			283	0-05-35				Road/62	0-01-90
			282	0-03-07				<b>Total</b>	<b>5-03-23</b>
			280	0-02-98			Pipri	828	0-19-98
			279	0-05-97				645	0-00-62
			270	0-06-29				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-20-60</b>
			266	0-06-45			Karamdehri	Road/383	0-02-15
			265	0-04-41				288	0-13-66
			255	0-05-37				289	0-10-26
			256	0-04-67				290	0-10-22
			162	0-08-30				344	0-03-65
			161	0-03-80				352	0-00-61
			157	0-04-18				343	0-06-10
			156	0-03-05				339	0-03-84
			154	0-02-44				338	0-04-27
			149	0-02-60				337	0-08-10
			148	0-03-35				336	0-07-67
			147	0-00-19				325	0-00-75
			146	0-04-40				326	0-07-29
			143	0-04-65				327	0-00-14
			141	0-05-01				324	0-04-17
			136	0-03-09				319	0-03-10
			135	0-04-36				320	0-02-64
			132	0-01-77				316	0-01-93
			131	0-01-53				315	0-01-62
			134	0-03-62				314	0-04-67
			133	0-03-25				305	0-08-44
			126	0-01-85				304	0-08-54
			125	0-07-37				303	0-11-12
		Road/123		0-01-16				300	0-06-05
			122	0-04-72				297	0-08-03
			121	0-10-97				296	0-05-76
			120	0-09-16				459	0-00-94
			117	0-07-92				295	0-09-97
			116	0-16-37				461	0-07-74
			48	0-08-08				291	0-03-95
			47	0-07-72				272	0-02-23
			29	0-06-35				275	0-01-79
			30	0-01-67				259	0-26-77
			31	0-00-10				74	0-00-55
			28	0-04-59				75	0-04-18
			27	0-01-80			Road/258		0-25-53
			26	0-03-32				76	0-05-44
			24	0-06-53				79	0-01-83
			17	0-05-32				80	0-02-72
			16	0-02-94				81	0-04-74

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Rohtas	Sasaram	Karamdehri	82	0-01-60	Rohtas	Sasaram	Baijala	243/Road	0-01-66
			86	0-00-55				244/Road	0-00-74
			88	0-06-11				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-02-40</b>
			90	0-00-65			Tetary	102	0-15-00
			89	0-04-08				16	0-17-83
			91	0-02-41				17	0-05-64
			102	0-01-38				14	0-10-90
			101	0-00-81				13	0-00-98
			100	0-00-60				20	0-05-93
			99	0-00-60				6	0-13-15
			98	0-00-45				21	0-00-06
			97	0-00-85				30	0-02-51
			104	0-00-28				31	0-13-54
			103	0-16-25				32	0-10-22
			105	0-05-97				33	0-00-23
			121	0-00-46				37	0-29-98
			120	0-00-78				38	0-00-33
			119	0-00-91				76	0-05-88
			117	0-11-25				77	0-01-38
			116	0-00-08				75	0-03-29
			112	0-05-81				76	0-04-71
			113	0-06-39				80	0-04-37
			111	0-00-09				81	0-00-44
			123	0-23-28				338	0-10-56
			127	0-03-39				337	0-11-16
			130	0-06-16				336	0-09-67
			129	0-00-53				339	0-09-32
			135	0-04-30				340	0-12-98
			139	0-04-01				397	0-01-37
			136	0-00-13				396	0-05-43
			138	0-00-95				395	0-04-21
			143	0-05-19				342	0-00-99
			145	0-03-39				392	0-00-03
			144	0-02-90				394	0-03-71
			151	0-02-53				393	0-06-40
			155	0-02-84				411	0-01-31
			158	0-07-40				412	0-12-73
			174	0-08-77				410	0-00-06
			177	0-01-81				413	0-02-04
			176	0-03-63				417	0-04-03
			178	0-06-31				416	0-01-23
			175	0-00-13				413	0-07-22
			185	0-07-55				415	0-04-16
			186	0-02-88				420	0-01-93
			191	0-00-36				403	0-04-41
			188	0-02-69				421	0-04-38
			189	0-01-97				402	0-02-01
			190	0-01-01				422	0-01-64
			200/Road	0-11-17				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-69-35</b>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4-00-80</b>					

[F. No. L-14014/12/05-G.R.]  
SWAMI, SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2655.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि बिहार राज्य में जगदीशपुर-हल्दिया पाइपलाइन परियोजना द्वारा प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, श्री वी. एन. अखोरी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी (बिहार व झारखंड), गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, चतुर्थ तल, प्रधान टॉवर, मेन रोड, राँची, झारखंड को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
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1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	पनरिया	661	0-07-78
			659	0-08-15
			660	0-02-29
			676	0-04-05
			377	0-07-77
			1412	0-00-06
			1411	0-02-24
			1409	0-04-45
			1408	0-01-66
			1407	0-03-16
			1405	0-00-09
			1406	0-00-68
			1402	0-02-87
			1401	0-01-01
			1403	0-00-02
			370	0-18-95
			167	0-13-12
			175	0-03-53
			168	0-02-42

1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	पनरिया	169	0-01-69
			174	0-14-89
			173	0-00-83
			181	0-09-29
			146	0-01-20
			145	0-10-51
			190	0-00-87
			189	0-01-38
			188	0-01-17
			182	0-01-91
			184	0-01-09
			192	0-08-12
			191	0-08-55
			62	0-00-39
			193	0-02-26
			49	0-00-28
			211	0-05-69
			209	0-12-44
			208	0-00-37
			205	0-03-49
			207	0-03-40
			1316	0-07-13
			120	0-01-85
			122	0-01-16
			121	0-00-94
			123	0-01-40
			124	0-01-26
			197	0-02-84
			193	0-04-21
			195	0-02-93
			19	0-00-14
			16	0-01-14
			15	0-00-21
			14	0-01-65

कुल	2-00-98
दसवतकप	544
	0-00-69
	133
	0-25-67
	103
	0-04-88
	104
	0-01-05
	102
	0-12-39
	56
	0-00-40
	97
	0-05-24
	96
	0-11-17
	95
	0-05-55
	93
	0-16-45
	92
	0-13-15
	90
	0-05-02
	80
	0-07-12
	77
	0-09-04
	78
	0-04-50
	548
	0-01-15
	556
	0-02-04
कुल	1-25-51

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	पर्रावन	799	0-05-51	औरंगाबाद	बरुन	घोराहा	687	0-09-73
			835	0-32-65				683	0-00-12
			798	0-07-54				686	0-02-49
			797	0-22-23				785	0-03-45
			773	0-08-10				680	0-01-29
			772	0-08-22				673	0-03-07
			771	0-06-31				768	0-00-64
			770	0-06-59				<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-26-09</b>
			769	0-01-27		औरंगाबाद	बेरी	1778	0-06-48
			775	0-04-33				1774	0-07-12
			700	0-02-11				1775	0-01-50
			655	0-04-67				1773	0-19-62
			656	0-02-53				1772	0-17-97
			652	0-07-03				1771	0-02-69
			657	0-03-56				<b>कुल</b>	<b>00-55-38</b>
			651	0-05-54			पटिआ	37	0-02-12
			831	0-00-99				38	0-08-00
			659	0-02-90				40	0-01-08
			660	0-02-25				39	0-13-70
			664	0-02-81				16	0-16-78
			665	0-02-39				17	0-22-95
			650	0-01-18				18	0-02-52
			649	0-10-83				14	0-01-35
			639	0-02-05				13	0-15-02
			647	0-06-88				12	0-21-97
			674	0-04-28				11	0-20-12
			675	0-08-63				10	0-13-42
			683	0-06-50				9	0-05-68
			681	0-03-53				4	0-00-81
			692	0-12-74				<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-45-52</b>
			693	0-08-04				815	0-04-36
			694	0-03-58		मदनपुर	बनिया	814	0-00-81
			695	0-02-64				813	0-04-89
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-10-41</b>				812	0-06-83
			770	0-08-85				809	0-04-94
			765	0-01-26				811	0-00-21
			764	0-06-98				808	0-11-10
			766	0-05-73				805	0-06-81
			767	0-12-65				807	0-06-77
			728	0-02-52				804	0-03-37
			729	0-04-31				806	0-01-64
			718	0-12-20				767	0-08-79
			719	0-05-63				772	0-01-29
			720	0-00-44				768	0-09-07
			730	0-00-13				771	0-01-64
			706	0-00-89				770	0-02-83
			705	0-06-50				769	0-17-08
			704	0-04-63				755	0-00-39
			696	0-03-34				749	0-01-92
			695	0-03-00				748	0-03-47
			694	0-06-66				744	0-15-04
			693	0-06-69				746	0-02-00
			692	0-03-93				745	0-08-74
			685	0-08-96					
	बरुन	घोराहा							

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	बनिया	741	0-00-93	औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	सैलवा	669	0-04-91
			740	0-01-17				670	0-10-31
			739	0-06-35				676	0-09-64
			955	0-00-18				675	0-26-95
			738	0-00-53				677	0-00-06
			718	0-02-84				674	0-00-66
			717	0-00-50				3704	0-15-91
			719	0-08-12				726	0-02-99
			736	0-00-15				784	0-40-07
			720	0-05-91				785	0-00-24
			725	0-12-52				790	0-00-53
			724	0-04-96				786	0-08-47
			704	0-06-70				787	0-04-73
			700	0-03-95				788	0-02-16
			699	0-04-63				804	0-00-18
			701	0-07-96				783	0-06-24
			698	0-03-17				782	0-01-23
			696	0-06-20				1736	0-06-19
			695	0-02-82				1577	0-08-53
			694	0-03-35				1576	0-08-01
			693	0-00-28				3836	0-01-77
			692	0-09-14				1575	0-03-85
			691	0-00-04				3827	0-04-87
			690	0-01-29				1574	0-05-23
			कुल	2-17-68				1579	0-00-68
		सैलवा	511	0-09-77				1580	0-04-55
			512	0-00-89				1573	0-03-40
			510	0-03-13				3826	0-00-43
			509	0-03-77				1572	0-02-47
			483	0-13-41				3842	0-01-73
			484	0-03-38				1596	0-27-96
			485	0-22-17				1597	0-00-55
			508	0-07-99				1598	0-04-81
			507	0-01-55				1623	0-02-65
			486	0-01-29				1624	0-08-62
			487	0-02-56				1626	0-04-85
			488	0-03-89				1629	0-00-06
			489	0-04-05				1620	0-03-80
			603	0-00-61				3847	0-04-38
			506	0-04-53				1630	0-02-58
			504	0-06-44				1631	0-03-90
			3686	0-05-95				1632	0-03-80
			604	0-00-63				1633	0-03-98
			619	0-02-82				1635	0-08-02
			3688	0-03-29				1636	0-01-18
			621	0-01-97				1638	0-03-20
			622	0-01-54				1637	0-09-03
			623	0-05-70				3117	0-05-12
			665	0-04-97				3225	0-00-51
			666	0-07-28				3184	0-09-14
			671	0-04-00				3224	0-00-62
			667	0-08-66				4027	0-00-99
			3693	0-02-17				3194	0-05-20
			668	0-05-29				3195	0-04-15



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	सैलवा	3193	0-02-46	औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	हाजीपुर	538	0-37-71
			3196	0-07-89				537	0-11-43
			3197	0-02-77				539	0-02-68
			3198	0-04-08				541	0-32-88
			3181	0-00-78				542	0-10-06
			3180	0-00-67				545	0-09-05
			3179	0-00-28				1046	0-11-09
			3167	0-00-11				546	0-20-46
			3178	0-00-07				1045	0-12-02
			3177	0-10-70				439	0-02-54
			3176	0-05-01				434	0-04-84
			3175	0-05-61				433	0-10-14
			4016	0-03-63				432	0-00-09
			3169	0-02-99				435	0-49-57
			3168	0-05-53				426	0-02-27
			3167	0-02-44				424	0-09-69
			3370	0-02-61				425	0-01-36
			3166	0-00-73				कुल	4-16-52
			3358	0-03-12	औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	सिंदुआरा	501	0-02-81
			3357	0-01-76				490	0-05-53
			3359	0-05-67				550	0-63-01
			3355	0-00-10				499	0-01-96
			3360	0-02-74				495	0-07-61
			3361	0-05-83				496	0-02-69
			3362	0-05-54				452	0-05-40
			3350	0-00-72				453	0-00-11
			3363	0-02-68				447	0-07-49
			3364	0-03-76				451	0-29-25
			3365	0-00-93				450	0-13-62
			4041	0-05-57				449	0-13-99
			3470	0-02-95				448	0-10-09
			3483	0-02-73				441	0-01-45
			4071	0-03-23				445	0-03-50
			3472	0-02-24				442	0-06-85
			4042	0-01-88				444	0-05-45
			कुल	05-59-60				443	0-02-23
		हाजीपुर	976	0-01-18				398	0-01-87
			977	0-13-34				397	0-01-42
			978	0-01-85				190	0-01-72
			979	0-02-69				386	0-20-32
			1000	0-26-74				385	0-02-35
			999	0-12-73				379	0-25-79
			998	0-14-22				380	0-00-23
			994	0-02-95				377	0-03-19
			995	0-01-30				179	0-00-78
			611	0-01-40				350	0-03-32
			602	0-26-31				349	0-14-54
			600	0-00-22				347	0-04-01
			603	0-31-71				346	0-00-77
			581	0-01-49				337	0-34-01
			586	0-37-95				338	0-00-43
			588	0-09-50				339	0-07-97
		रोड	580	0-01-21				85	0-01-35
			579	0-01-85				286	0-12-33

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	सिंदुआरा	284	0-03-14	औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	तेल्दिहा	2467	0-01-71
			283	0-08-50				2466	0-00-06
			282	0-02-92				2468	0-00-78
			281	0-03-36				2474	0-01-91
			कुल	03-37-04				2315	0-00-76
		तेल्दिहा	2826	0-02-49				2314	0-03-58
			2838	0-12-89				2310	0-00-95
			2837	0-17-68				2311	0-01-41
			2836	0-11-76				2312	0-00-93
			2834	0-17-51				2489	0-00-65
			2835	0-01-84				2309	0-08-42
			2778	0-04-44				2300	0-00-05
			2777	0-03-37				2301	0-00-62
			2779	0-08-45				2302	0-01-02
			2491	0-05-76				2303	0-00-05
			2780	0-19-57				2305	0-00-74
			2781	0-01-13				2308	0-04-36
			2782	0-13-36				2307	0-02-26
			2783	0-05-11				2306	0-02-29
			2416	0-03-90				2393	0-02-59
			2539	0-19-86				2108	0-14-56
			2536	0-03-40				2112	0-02-16
			2538	0-02-12				2107	0-13-27
			2537	0-09-45				2113	0-00-10
			2543	0-00-96				2106	0-24-05
			2547	0-00-15				2116	0-01-01
			2531	0-16-67				2103	0-00-71
			2530	0-04-59				1926	0-01-98
			2526	0-15-94				1939	0-03-99
			2528	0-16-03				1937	0-08-38
			2527	0-01-41				1933	0-08-40
			2558	0-02-68				1932	0-00-18
			2496	0-14-83				2131	0-03-65
			2495	0-13-20				1922	0-01-14
			2492	0-08-95				1930	0-09-40
			2591	0-17-58				1934	0-02-39
			2490	0-03-58				1923	0-10-90
			2489	0-10-66				1920	0-04-84
			2488	0-04-24				2133	0-00-33
			2449	0-00-57				2134	0-02-47
			2450	0-01-77				2136	0-07-79
			2451	0-04-21				1919	0-07-65
			2453	0-02-10				1924	0-01-80
			2454	0-05-04				2135	0-00-95
			2455	0-04-30				2137	0-14-49
			2456	0-01-13				2141	0-02-32
		रोड	2452	0-02-91				नाला	0-00-89
			2322	0-00-37				1619	0-04-22
			2474	0-00-57				1628	0-00-08
			2461	0-01-14				1620	0-01-70
			2462	0-03-23				1625	0-03-34
			2465	0-00-61				1624	0-02-22
			2463	0-04-24				1623	0-01-15
			2464	0-02-08				1626	0-02-64

1	2	3	4	5	1	2.	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	तेल्दिहा	1622	0-05-24	औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	इरकी कला	932	0-10-08
			1621	0-19-54				934	0-01-72
			1637	0-00-12				936	0-00-61
			1615	0-01-15				937	0-09-33
			1482	0-15-11				938	0-00-78
			1483	0-01-16				939	0-06-45
			1484	0-03-62				941	0-15-43
			1485	0-02-09				942	0-13-71
			1486	0-02-35				1090	0-08-72
			1480	0-01-58				943	0-00-17
			1491	0-00-37				1089	0-06-95
			1490	0-00-64				945	0-05-15
			1487	0-03-71				1087	0-00-03
			1489	0-00-05				946	0-03-84
			1475	0-07-89				952	0-02-63
			1512	0-25-41				953	0-02-93
			1513	0-01-87				954	0-01-50
			1520	0-07-10				956	0-03-89
			1519	0-01-34				957	0-02-51
			1518	0-00-29				960	0-06-21
			1530	0-34-33				961	0-02-30
			1533	0-00-76				962	0-01-56
			764	0-10-30				963	0-00-91
			762	0-11-63				1017	0-03-41
			763	0-00-27				1071	0-04-62
			761	0-11-65				1025	0-09-47
			776	0-05-89				1024	0-04-95
			760	0-05-82				1023	0-19-36
			749	0-12-75				1022	0-07-41
			750	0-02-15				1021	0-06-87
			747	0-05-77				1020	0-05-11
			745	0-09-15				1019	0-03-81
			748	0-00-05				1018	0-00-74
			746	0-01-97				1026	0-03-22
			714	0-08-87				1027	0-07-02
			712	0-00-89				1028	0-03-45
			713	0-02-38				1029	0-03-72
			677	0-06-53				1030	0-03-54
			678	0-01-98				1031	0-03-34
			679	0-01-52				1032	0-06-02
			680	0-65-34				241	0-25-60
			682	0-06-39				240	0-05-03
			681	0-07-64				239	0-03-45
			683	0-03-38				238	0-12-80
			685	0-02-53				237	0-04-93
			684	0-08-80				232	0-05-07
			कुल	8-59-49				1108	0-05-15
		इरकी कला	1101	0-35-54				87	0-00-77
			1100	0-01-00				88	0-03-20
			1098	0-19-53				90	0-05-10
			933	0-06-28				89	0-01-21
			1116	0-00-05				91	0-01-47
			930	0-09-09				92	0-03-43
			931	0-02-58				93	0-06-11

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	इरकी कला	94	0-05-91	औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	चौखड़ा	233	0-02-58
			95	0-05-71				224	0-06-58
			96	0-00-26				223	0-02-83
			152	0-01-31				221	0-22-25
			151	0-12-22				665	0-00-20
			150	0-09-10				664	0-02-60
			149	0-02-93				218	0-07-00
			159	0-02-18				963	0-13-32
			176	0-11-05				219	0-05-62
			175	0-02-74				958	0-02-33
			177	0-15-27					
			178	0-08-31				<b>कुल</b>	<b>3-05-99</b>
			180	0-03-73			पतरा	197	0-02-30
			182	0-06-79				534	0-02-22
			183	0-00-03				533	0-06-09
			185	0-01-99				532	0-09-38
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>4-50-39</b>				531	0-06-08
								527	0-05-86
	औरंगाबाद	चौखड़ा	367	0-01-59				524	0-10-23
			366	0-19-01				800	0-00-98
			365	0-12-59				519	0-00-54
			995	0-00-16				520	0-01-45
			364	0-09-64				522	0-02-62
			368	0-04-77				785	0-02-75
			996	0-10-43				523	0-02-63
			387	0-03-44				500	0-00-11
			371	0-00-35				499	0-01-01
			372	0-10-85				497	0-07-06
			373	0-12-18				498	0-01-80
			374	0-03-28				496	0-01-18
			359	0-01-92				495	0-02-98
			311	0-01-93				494	0-04-82
			312	0-00-39				217	0-05-24
			318	0-20-98				200	0-00-13
			321	0-11-31				219	0-15-84
			982	0-05-03				218	0-04-18
			983	0-01-24				221	0-00-12
			322	0-25-16				220	0-06-57
			985	0-08-36				223	0-04-35
			323	0-03-14				609	0-01-37
			298	0-05-00				225	0-01-69
			288	0-03-25				231	0-00-10
			255	0-09-65				230	0-02-72
			254	0-08-54				226	0-11-24
			256	0-00-62				604	0-00-10
			287	0-00-69				227	0-02-29
			253	0-07-10				600	0-04-56
			251	0-03-62				602	0-01-71
			250	0-00-94				603	0-08-82
			252	0-08-60				601	0-03-19
			246	0-05-25				244	0-01-92
			254	0-06-94				246	0-17-42
			244	0-10-25				254	0-02-49
			243	0-02-46				119	0-02-46
			234	0-00-02				590	0-09-68

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	पतरा	589	0-01-52	औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	बाजीपुर	916	0-06-44
			118	0-41-88				909	0-10-69
			99	0-08-62				910	0-03-74
			120	0-19-30				908	0-07-20
			100	0-23-18				904	0-12-51
			102	0-08-67				902	0-12-01
			584	0-04-08				901	0-04-61
			105	0-00-13				900	0-02-59
			274	0-02-12				866	0-13-87
			41	0-02-44				865	0-01-21
			542	0-02-11				<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-96-93</b>
			45	0-10-34			पोइवान	1331	0-07-25
			44	0-15-65				1332	0-17-55
			43	0-14-56				1339	0-01-97
			42	0-06-75				1334	0-39-73
			49	0-35-89				1328	0-01-47
			37	0-05-37				1327	0-29-55
			36	0-00-03				1326	0-02-26
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>3-82-92</b>				1323	0-07-70
	बाजीपुर		1067	0-02-30				1310	0-39-80
			1048	0-01-05				1309	0-08-12
			1035	0-09-91				1308	0-14-57
			1046	0-06-29				1307	0-05-58
			1036	0-05-64				1303	0-01-55
			1045	0-03-13				1302	0-26-09
			1037	0-01-54				1301	0-39-81
			1038	0-02-32				1275	0-29-03
			1039	0-04-64				1260	0-01-71
			1040	0-00-42				1261	0-05-60
			1033	0-02-71				1270	0-08-63
			1032	0-05-07				1271	0-05-32
			1031	0-02-93				1272	0-04-31
			1029	0-09-38				1273	0-09-68
			1030	0-07-31				606	0-07-52
			1028	0-04-34				1277	0-11-96
			1027	0-05-76				605	0-06-87
			1023	0-00-22				604	0-14-15
			1026	0-05-84				581	0-84-85
			1025	0-07-62				612	0-06-18
			976	0-04-18				582	0-03-61
			987	0-06-79				1275	0-02-62
			986	0-05-39				578	0-07-62
			977	0-20-26				571	0-02-13
			985	0-06-32				576	0-04-61
			978	0-08-92				575	0-13-50
			979	0-07-08				574	0-00-05
			949	0-12-45				572	0-07-06
			948	0-08-11				573	0-07-42
			947	0-04-56				1378	0-00-53
			944	0-11-68				502	0-24-51
			943	0-07-97				503	0-07-72
			920	0-14-65				504	0-05-08
			869	0-07-54				505	0-01-89
			918	0-07-74				496	0-01-51

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	पोडवान	495	0-07-94	औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	निर्मलबिघा	328	0-02-65
			481	0-00-39				296	0-25-97
			487	0-03-75				298	0-46-57
			488	0-03-54				286	0-16-08
			490	0-03-35				283	0-03-50
			491	0-09-07				265	0-11-18
			313	0-06-76				264	0-27-79
			279	0-24-36				250	0-19-60
			278	0-03-12				234	0-58-84
			276	0-09-44			रोड/136	136	0-09-97
			275	0-02-60				233	0-08-39
			274	0-14-06				231	0-19-20
			273	0-17-73				190	0-10-16
			1400	0-04-02				189	0-09-66
			272	0-00-68				188	0-08-14
			271	0-09-02				187	0-04-12
			269	0-70-97				186	0-04-80
			268	0-04-34				185	0-04-00
			257	0-47-30				184	0-04-65
			258	0-06-29				183	0-02-79
			259	0-00-20				182	0-06-55
			254	0-00-89				181	0-03-96
			256	0-12-78				177	0-01-35
			249	0-70-89				176	0-03-16
			कुल	8-62-16				175	0-00-85
		डेहरी	166	0-03-55				174	0-01-08
			161	0-04-60				173	0-01-24
			165	0-05-05				167	0-01-42
			164	0-13-51				161	0-00-42
			167	0-01-23				128	0-16-92
			170	0-20-70				कुल	4-14-54
			316	0-02-09			धभोरखुर्द	112	0-19-34
			141	0-04-64				111	0-45-10
			140	0-06-95				114	0-01-85
			136	0-08-17				110	0-23-97
			134	0-10-67				109	0-10-81
			135	0-07-30				26	0-00-61
		नाला/133	133	0-05-17				25	0-06-57
			132	0-12-00				27	0-10-76
			321	0-00-19				28	0-29-12
			131	0-33-51				29	0-11-21
			129	0-13-52				30	0-12-99
			128	0-03-10				44	0-05-49
			127	0-06-51				13	0-18-52
			125	0-20-31				14	0-01-61
			126	0-06-11				15	0-24-17
			31	0-07-06				20	0-02-02
			कुल	1-95-94				कुल	2-24-14
		निर्मलबिघा	343	0-22-78			बेला	1571	0-01-98
			342	0-22-45				1570	0-02-48
			320	0-13-99				1569	0-02-22
			329	0-06-44				1568	0-03-78
			326	0-13-87				1567	0-11-98

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1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	कुर्सी	1360	0-01-19	औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	कुर्सी	124	0-20-66
			1621	0-04-80				103	0-30-22
			1361	0-05-16				104	0-01-04
			1620	0-00-04				105	0-08-49
			1367	0-14-79				106	0-25-18
			1368	0-08-81				102	0-14-88
			1370	0-06-65				91	0-36-22
			1369	0-03-34				280	0-05-57
			1382	0-01-60				219	0-05-13
			1381	0-16-59					
			1383	0-01-27				<b>कुल</b>	<b>8-73-36</b>
			1384	0-01-95			परसा	360	0-51-01
			1385	0-01-47				319	0-22-12
			1213	0-15-83				312	0-22-51
			1389	0-03-51				314	0-03-65
			1209	0-15-04				311	0-08-32
			1391	0-02-15				310	0-03-02
			1207	0-01-25				240	0-00-02
			1206	0-11-59				241	0-00-28
			1205	0-16-62				243	0-05-47
			1204	0-02-28				242	0-01-03
			1160	0-01-67				94	0-02-79
			1162	0-31-81				244	0-00-40
			1151	0-21-64				92	0-11-65
			1158	0-09-11				91	0-10-97
			1153	0-07-77				93	0-04-48
			1152	0-06-23				96	0-12-67
			1142	0-09-37				84	0-00-17
			1143	0-05-18				97	0-00-07
			1144	0-00-27				107	0-05-87
			1125	0-00-50				83	0-06-93
			1140	0-06-24				82	0-06-87
			1139	0-01-43				79	0-08-43
			1138	0-03-41				81	0-01-34
			1135	0-02-28				80	0-01-43
		रोड/1134		0-03-55				76	0-07-72
			140	0-05-61				77	0-02-56
			139	0-03-30				73	0-01-83
			138	0-06-18				64	0-35-57
			140	0-15-89				6	0-46-27
			146	0-00-56				63	0-02-02
			145	0-04-12				62	0-03-09
			148	0-00-21				54	0-08-38
			144	0-14-14				55	0-09-94
			143	0-17-48				56	0-08-75
			152	0-09-55				57	0-04-84
			151	0-04-97				49	0-04-51
			153	0-02-03				58	0-06-01
			136	0-02-82				7	0-18-04
			130	0-01-61				5	0-03-21
			129	0-05-58				4	0-14-27
			123	0-02-62				2	0-32-98
			128	0-03-80					
			125	0-00-16				<b>कुल</b>	<b>4-01-49</b>



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	मरौली	118	0-04-44	औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	खैराबिंद	743	0-04-81
			177	0-00-74				742	0-12-92
			116	0-19-36				741	0-09-58
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-24-54</b>				740	0-01-92
		महुआरी	110	0-02-96				739	0-06-67
			88	0-11-21				735	0-01-34
			87	0-06-59				731	0-13-89
			86	0-13-82				730	0-09-50
			85	0-20-49				729	0-16-68
			84	0-06-52				768	0-03-91
			82	0-00-20				770	0-02-43
			69	0-00-96				781	0-12-85
			83	0-00-37				782	0-00-27
			67	0-03-08				679	0-28-16
			63	0-15-23				776	0-11-95
			62	0-02-78				777	0-00-12
			60	0-07-14				774	0-06-63
			57	0-06-46				642	0-10-83
			59	0-00-94				641	0-01-82
			58	0-01-98				644	0-11-50
			56	0-02-66				638	0-02-35
			54	0-02-72				637	0-09-66
			53	0-02-94				638	0-18-91
			52	0-01-76				643	0-09-67
			51	0-07-79				636	0-00-59
			48	0-07-92				635	0-01-93
			44	0-11-22				634	0-05-12
			42	0-02-66				633	0-07-30
			43	0-05-64				631	0-12-22
			39	0-07-88				632	0-12-15
			8	0-20-66				627	0-13-53
			7	0-02-35				626	0-09-56
			1	0-06-71				622	0-03-68
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-83-64</b>				623	0-01-31
		कर्मा	126	0-06-22				462	0-02-04
			112	0-26-39				473	0-08-13
			109	0-18-83				424	0-01-39
			111	0-01-74				426	0-33-47
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-53-18</b>				472	0-09-63
		खैराबिंद	977	0-01-89				449	0-19-08
			1013	0-01-80				448	0-02-29
			1011	0-28-71				451	0-15-73
		रोड/935	1012	0-08-40				452	0-06-19
			753	0-01-93				454	0-18-57
			754	0-57-61				453	0-00-12
			751	0-11-91				455	0-07-80
			750	0-11-80				रोड/446	0-14-25
			755	0-11-12				445	0-14-26
			756	0-16-98				440	0-09-15
		रोड/759	758	0-02-80				441	0-18-63
				0-20-17				442	0-12-69
								443	0-04-98
								461	0-02-67
								<b>कुल</b>	<b>6-52</b>

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	सुसनार	550	0-03-04	औरंगाबाद	बरुन	चिरैला	296	0-03-50
			548	0-56-92				384	0-06-78
			552	0-02-16				379	0-03-41
			556	0-22-06				378	0-28-13
			558	0-01-12				391	0-21-61
			557	0-06-16				377	0-11-65
			555	0-12-81				रोड 309	0-15-04
			554	0-13-16				301	0-01-60
			553	0-27-42				300	0-16-53
			215	0-10-48				303	0-21-94
			219	0-02-32				304	0-00-07
			220	0-03-65				305	0-29-83
			225	0-02-78				306	0-08-40
			224	0-06-36				308	0-05-55
			226	0-03-98				285	0-13-09
			231	0-03-95				284	0-05-27
			230	0-07-53				282	0-01-72
			235	0-02-90				283	0-01-99
			234	0-01-96				279	0-00-02
			236	0-03-82				310	0-05-12
			244	0-03-38				315	0-00-10
			243	0-05-32				273	0-11-18
			252	0-00-10				270	0-08-30
			245	0-01-07				271	0-21-87
			221	0-04-28				264	0-22-19
			121	0-02-41				272	0-00-61
			128	0-03-93				265	0-00-02
			124	0-11-47				261	0-13-74
			125	0-05-81				260	0-44-32
			118	0-07-30					
			119	0-05-30				कुल	3-23-58
			122	0-00-40			जगदीशपुर	592	0-13-87
			121	0-06-98				591	0-05-58
			120	0-05-71				589	0-07-17
			149	0-02-36				590	0-13-74
			150	0-05-60				588	0-01-97
			151	0-00-16				576	0-03-60
			30	0-01-00				571	0-03-32
			45	0-02-88				569	0-04-60
			36	0-12-08				570	0-04-46
			35	0-02-23				567	0-05-74
			34	0-03-33				549	0-05-84
			33	0-03-76				559	0-03-22
			32	0-05-42				560	0-00-10
			31	0-27-84				558	0-11-82
			9	0-00-46				556	0-00-61
			10	0-02-77				557	0-00-18
			11	0-04-94				561	0-04-24
			12	0-02-19				537	0-08-38
			13	0-02-86				540	0-00-62
			14	0-04-50				538	0-29-37
			15	0-01-33				536	0-01-15
			22	0-01-61				526	0-04-65
			6	0-00-67				534	0-03-70
			कुल	3-46-03				529	0-12-96

1	2	3	4	5	1.	. 2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	बरुन	जगदीशपुर	531	0-11-05	औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	जगदीशपुर	1732	0-04-29
			530	0-11-17				1730	0-02-70
			511	0-05-78				1721	0-02-38
			451	0-11-34				1720	0-03-50
			453	0-09-32				1722	0-01-62
			454	0-06-52				1723	0-03-72
			455	0-05-29				1724	0-10-26
			466	0-11-83				1708	0-01-45
			457	0-00-35				1707	0-05-44
			459	0-12-71				1705	0-11-69
			458	0-05-43				1706	0-06-35
			460	0-04-01				1697	0-02-09
			448	0-01-39				1729	0-00-17
			236	0-01-96				कुल	0-80-56
			228	0-02-11			देवहरा	137	0-02-00
			227	0-11-60				148	0-08-55
			226	0-11-21				145	0-11-51
			224	0-01-10				146	0-09-34
			223	0-03-30				147	0-09-79
			225	0-04-75				82	0-00-48
			222	0-10-10				नदी/151	0-13-09
			219	0-07-18				कुल	0-54-76
			221	0-05-16				नदी/258	0-13-13
			220	0-05-93		बरुन	रतनपुर	289	0-14-14
			247	0-02-08				280	0-01-42
			218	0-03-23				279	0-04-65
			194	0-12-99				278	0-04-39
			141	0-01-42				277	0-03-82
			137	0-09-61				276	0-02-67
			138	0-01-73				275	0-00-94
			143	0-12-30				274	0-08-74
			146	0-07-93				273	0-00-11
			145	0-04-66				271	0-00-10
			147	0-03-99				270	0-01-11
			144	0-00-02				268	0-01-02
			148	0-03-99				269	0-00-86
			149	0-20-33				267	0-02-67
			152	0-01-64				264	0-00-16
			150	0-02-68				265	0-00-62
			156	0-02-95				262	0-00-12
			190	0-01-40				266	0-06-10
			189	0-12-64				272	0-07-87
			188	0-01-09				194	0-00-12
			186	0-07-17				195	0-01-74
			174	0-00-55				196	0-03-62
			187	0-21-89				197	0-03-36
			कुल	4-47-77				204	0-02-43
औरंगाबाद	जगदीशपुर		1746	0-01-89				198	0-02-25
			रोड	0-02-61				199	0-03-40
			1741	0-04-22				203	0-00-66
			1742	0-04-64				200	0-00-35
			1743	0-04-29				211	0-01-12
			1744	0-00-74		औरंगाबाद	देवहरा	216	0-01-71
			1731	0-06-51				217	0-11-49

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	औरंगाबाद	देवहरा	219	0-00-64	औरंगाबाद	बरुन	रसुलपुर	699	0-03-79
			220	0-06-20				696	0-00-57
			221	0-03-57				698	0-06-26
			222	0-02-71				702	0-06-13
	बरुन	रतनपुर	223	0-05-04				703	0-03-69
			69	0-12-68				710	0-18-40
			60	0-01-36				711	0-02-57
			61	0-02-80				712	0-06-98
			64	0-14-19				713	0-24-82
			67	0-04-00				718	0-08-34
			66	0-15-15				739	0-03-25
			65	0-01-68				रोड 680	0-09-43
			52	0-17-33				25	0-03-06
			48	0-01-68				29	0-00-07
			47	0-28-46				22	0-06-75
			46	0-02-55				23	0-01-67
			1	0-07-32				21	0-11-24
			2	0-02-98				16	0-02-89
			3	0-52-33				17	0-02-09
			कुल	2-89-56				15	0-01-53
		रसुलपुर	845	0-03-78				14	0-17-61
		रोड	861	0-07-27				13	0-05-21
			857	0-18-41				12	0-07-64
			856	0-34-78				10	0-05-65
			855	0-07-60				9	0-05-65
			843	0-02-14				7	0-07-89
			842	0-26-04				3	0-10-82
			841	0-08-00				1	0-01-70
			845	0-02-69				कुल	5-01-48
			820	0-13-28			गोपालपुर	738	0-01-25
			812	0-17-83				678	0-14-77
			818	0-00-74				679	0-10-38
			817	0-09-32				680	0-01-19
			814	0-20-62				681	0-10-44
			816	0-02-98				682	0-00-46
			815	0-05-55				683	0-02-41
			810	0-05-21				684	0-02-98
			803	0-10-31				685	0-04-17
			802	0-01-94				686	0-06-95
			804	0-15-81				676	0-02-60
			805	0-23-11				675	0-02-09
			796	0-01-48				660	0-02-27
			978	0-00-30				661	0-00-46
			784	0-07-55				657	0-26-33
			788	0-03-63				653	0-13-78
			785	0-10-55				652	0-00-02
			774	0-10-07				655	0-07-55
			775	0-09-44				648	0-07-62
			771	0-00-74				646	0-19-57
			770	0-15-58				645	0-05-06
			761	0-04-22				643	0-01-98
			769	0-00-21				642	0-01-76
			982	0-04-67				580	0-25-09
			700	0-09-93				640	0-10-22

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	बरुन	गोपालपुर	639	0-06-94	औरंगाबाद	बरुन	हेतमपुर	295	0-16-75
			636	0-05-46				292	0-02-15
			638	0-01-96				296	0-03-19
			637	0-04-86				289	0-02-48
			632	0-04-75				174	0-07-56
			633	0-00-68				171	0-00-44
			631	0-09-70				172	0-19-78
			627	0-06-40				173	0-00-55
			626	0-00-67				121	0-05-49
			624	0-14-81				114	0-07-41
			620	0-00-31				113	0-09-98
			622	0-20-86				112	0-29-46
			623	0-13-22				111	0-00-92
			629	0-02-58				110	0-10-70
			518	0-07-74				107	0-14-34
			482	0-05-85				108	0-04-40
			479	0-03-19				595	0-01-46
			476	0-08-35				94	0-00-27
			478	0-03-91				95	0-19-13
			475	0-09-05				99	0-00-20
			474	0-07-45				कुल	2-53-62
			473	0-07-46			रहुआ	575	0-00-13
			471	0-01-23				517	0-15-33
			456	0-00-15				149	0-03-15
			457	0-07-29				150	0-07-20
			470	0-08-81				151	0-09-64
			469	0-17-80				152	0-11-07
			467	0-10-85				153	0-01-61
			466	0-07-51				154	0-13-16
			465	0-02-35				155	0-14-01
			464	0-00-11				160	0-05-32
			443	0-03-37				165	0-00-95
			441	0-16-05				161	0-16-44
			442	0-00-10				146	0-08-68
			439	0-02-17				कुल	1-06-89
			440	0-41-81				435	0-05-46
			कुल	4-47-20		मदनपुर	गोरहट	434	0-10-50
		सिरिस	827	0-04-71				433	0-11-74
			828	0-47-71				430	0-01-32
			824	0-03-55				431	0-13-44
			821	0-08-85				425	0-04-84
			823	0-31-03				417	0-01-19
			822	0-16-00				416	0-06-96
			कुल	1-11-85				418	0-00-35
		हेतमपुर	321	0-01-62				415	0-08-27
			320	0-13-99				414	0-09-85
			319	0-24-38				413	0-16-75
			318	0-01-09				412	0-05-14
			301	0-02-06				411	0-03-56
			300	0-01-63				480	0-27-45
			299	0-27-98				409	0-01-49
			298	0-00-80				399	0-03-41
			297	0-23-41				398	0-02-03

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	मदनपुर	गोरहट	33	0-06-93	औरंगाबाद	बरुन	काजीचाक	233	0-08-22
			34	0-14-80				232	0-15-89
			35	0-05-53				231	0-14-50
			445	0-03-38				252	0-10-38
			37	0-01-75				258	0-08-50
			38	0-01-99				227	0-03-01
			39	0-00-54				226	0-05-81
			40	0-00-29				224	0-10-42
			32	0-17-41				223	0-01-03
			28	0-15-30				213	0-01-14
			27	0-06-20				211	0-10-94
			26	0-03-28				212	0-09-71
			25	0-09-90				210	0-06-11
			24	0-08-33				<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-57-33</b>
			23	0-08-72			सोनबरसा	82	0-01-49
			22	0-04-78				184	0-02-35
			21	0-04-63				72	0-05-44
			20	0-01-21				73	0-00-27
			18	0-06-84				74	0-07-01
			17	0-19-48				75	0-00-45
			16	0-11-22				71	0-01-90
			3	0-54-00				70	0-05-59
			1	0-02-07				68	0-09-54
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>3-42-33</b>				नहर 66	0-24-56
	बरुन	बहुति	355	0-01-48				65	0-10-87
			354	0-44-51				64	0-18-60
			350	0-10-01				63	0-00-58
			349	0-08-91				56	0-16-53
			348	0-14-80				54	0-31-40
			346	0-04-06				53	0-14-29
			345	0-02-09				43	0-14-32
			344	0-00-69				42	0-21-46
			319	0-06-85				44	0-00-39
			308	0-01-71				41	0-22-00
			309	0-05-75				40	0-07-27
			313	0-07-23				29	0-17-34
			314	0-09-50				65	0-04-10
			318	0-16-73				20	0-08-32
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-34-32</b>				19	0-18-44
		काजीचाक	429	0-01-21				21	0-01-05
			428	0-01-22				24	0-00-90
			427	0-00-47				13	0-03-31
			430	0-11-69				18	0-03-26
			425	0-04-65				<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-73-03</b>
			426	0-01-99			मितराज	275	0-10-09
			424	0-02-93				272	0-00-23
			255	0-00-83				274	0-21-57
			246	0-05-74				273	0-00-16
			248	0-06-72				248	0-07-10
			252	0-07-23				247	0-06-31
			249	0-00-51				246	0-07-10
			251	0-02-49				245	0-08-89
			250	0-03-99				244	0-06-41

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	बरुन	मितराज	243	0-06-25	औरंगाबाद	बरुन	खंडा	85	0-05-11
			242	0-06-30				83	0-03-88
			130	0-07-48				82	0-08-71
			129	0-05-84				81	0-21-63
			128	0-05-09				8	0-02-13
			123	0-02-16				123	0-03-58
			124	0-03-09				कुल	1-73-19
			121	0-12-38					
			120	0-02-11		मदनपुर	मदनपुर	1582	0-01-35
			116	0-01-91				500	0-03-19
			115	0-12-24				501	0-22-17
			114	0-05-88				499	0-00-32
			113	0-01-44				498	0-20-41
			112	0-03-74				497	0-17-91
			111	0-00-08				496	0-16-11
			39	0-04-14				495	0-03-97
			38	0-02-71				494	0-07-79
			50	0-01-04				471	0-04-15
			37	0-06-57				472	0-00-16
			35	0-35-09				470	0-08-43
			36	0-06-28				462	0-10-43
			34	0-11-18				458	0-10-35
			33	0-11-94				457	0-13-66
			32	0-04-39				456	0-15-69
			30	0-00-11				455	0-07-54
			24	0-28-96				451	0-08-58
			26	0-00-23				450	0-08-65
			21	0-08-51				452	0-00-20
			20	0-11-97				449	0-03-87
			19	0-25-27				448	0-03-99
			18	0-18-40				447	0-02-65
			7	0-02-99				446	0-17-67
			9	0-02-18				441	0-07-59
			3	0-01-81				440	0-09-41
			2	0-03-17				432	0-00-98
			1	0-02-72				431	0-11-74
			कुल	3-33-51				430	0-08-99
		खंडा	155	0-03-97				429	0-08-69
			158	0-03-35				427	0-09-41
			156	0-24-03				426	0-05-45
			135	0-03-46				425	0-06-96
			134	0-15-60				424	0-06-15
			132	0-02-96				423	0-09-62
			131	0-07-64				422	0-15-96
			130	0-46-84				कुल	3-10-19
			129	0-17-46		बरुन	इंगलिस	629	0-03-21
			90	0-02-84				630	0-68-09
								626	0-04-84

1	2	3	4	5
औरंगाबाद	बरुन	इंगलिस	625	0-01-78
			624	0-89-54
			616	0-06-48
			615	0-56-13
			613	0-63-51
			608	0-03-18
			609	0-12-90
			610	0-36-90
			रोड/81	0-03-41
			रोड/580	0-04-19
			रोड/579	0-05-71
			रोड/578	0-05-28
			577	0-03-30
			736	0-26-84
			508	0-62-07
			532	0-04-16
			509	0-22-22
			बाँध/506	0-02-45
			495	0-37-10
			505	0-40-07
			504	0-13-04
			503	0-11-65
			494	0-45-44
			493	0-30-01
			491	0-01-45
			732	0-37-73
			496	0-07-83
			476	0-46-26
			बाँध 474	0-02-02
			475	0-19-99
			479	0-01-69
			458	0-10-67
			731	0-49-67
			728	0-01-06
			कुल	8-41-87
	गटौली		680	0-03-84
			679	0-29-60
			677	0-33-46
			676	0-11-73
			702	1-51-68
			820	2-08-08
			817	1-39-18
			818	1-21-35
			कुल	6-98-92

[फा. सं. एल-14014/12/05-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2005

**S.O. 2655.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Jagdishpur—Haldia Pipeline Project in the State of Bihar, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Ltd.;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declared its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri V. N. Akhaury, Competent Authority, (Bihar and Jharkhand), GAIL (India) limited, 4th Floor, Pradhan Tower, Main Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand.

**SCHEDULE**

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for ROU (in Hectare)
1	2	3	4	5
Aurangabad	Madanpur	Panariya	661	0-07-78
			659	0-08-15
			660	0-02-29
			676	0-04-05
			377	0-07-77
			1412	0-00-06
			1411	0-02-24
			1409	0-04-45
			1408	0-01-66
			1407	0-03-16
			1405	0-00-09
			1406	0-00-68
			1402	0-02-87
			1401	0-01-01
			1403	0-00-02
			370	0-18-95
			167	0-13-12
			175	0-03-53
			168	0-02-42
			169	0-01-69
			174	0-14-89
			173	0-00-83
			181	0-09-29
			146	0-01-20
			145	0-10-51



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Aurangabad	Madanpur	Panariya	190	0-00-87	Aurangabad	Madanpur	Parrawan	771	0-06-31
			189	0-01-38				770	0-06-59
			188	0-01-17				769	0-01-27
			182	0-01-91				775	0-04-33
			184	0-01-09				700	0-02-11
			192	0-08-12				655	0-04-67
			191	0-08-55				656	0-02-53
			62	0-00-39				652	0-07-03
			193	0-02-26				657	0-03-56
			49	0-00-28				651	0-05-54
			211	0-05-69				831	0-00-99
			209	0-12-44				659	0-02-90
			208	0-00-37				660	0-02-25
			205	0-03-49				664	0-02-81
			207	0-03-40				665	0-02-39
			1316	0-07-13				650	0-01-18
			120	0-01-85				649	0-10-83
			122	0-01-16				639	0-02-05
			121	0-00-94				647	0-06-88
			123	0-01-40				674	0-04-28
			124	0-01-26				675	0-08-63
			197	0-02-81				683	0-06-50
			193	0-04-21				681	0-03-53
			195	0-02-93				692	0-12-74
			19	0-00-14				693	0-08-04
			16	0-01-14				694	0-03-58
			15	0-00-21				695	0-02-64
			14	0-01-65				Total	2-10-41
			Total	2-00-98					
		Daswatcap	544	0-00-69				770	0-08-85
			133	0-25-67				765	0-01-26
			103	0-04-88				764	0-06-98
			104	0-01-05				766	0-05-73
			102	0-12-39				767	0-12-65
			56	0-00-40				728	0-02-52
			97	0-05-24				729	0-04-31
			96	0-11-17				718	0-12-20
			95	0-05-55				719	0-05-63
			93	0-16-45				720	0-00-44
			92	0-13-15				730	0-00-13
			90	0-05-02				706	0-00-89
			80	0-07-12				705	0-06-50
			77	0-09-04				704	0-04-63
			78	0-04-50				696	0-03-34
			548	0-01-15				695	0-03-00
			556	0-02-04				694	0-06-66
			Total	01-25-51				693	0-06-69
								692	0-03-93
								685	0-08-96
		Parrawan	799	0-05-51				687	0-09-73
			835	0-32-65				683	0-00-12
			798	0-07-54				685	0-02-49
			797	0-22-23				785	0-03-45
			773	0-08-10				680	0-01-29
			772	0-08-22				673	0-03-07

[illegible]

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Aurangabad	Madanpur Sailwa		3704	0-15-91	Aurangabad	Madanpur Sailwa		3179	0-00-28
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			784	0-40-07				3178	0-00-07
			785	0-00-24				3177	0-10-70
			790	0-00-53				3176	0-05-01
			786	0-08-47				3175	0-05-61
			787	0-04-73				4016	0-03-63
			788	0-02-16				3169	0-02-99
			804	0-00-18				3168	0-05-53
			783	0-06-24				3167	0-02-44
			782	0-01-23				3370	0-02-61
			1736	0-06-19				3166	0-00-73
			1577	0-08-53				3358	0-03-12
			1576	0-08-01				3357	0-01-76
			3836	0-01-77				3359	0-05-67
			1575	0-03-85				3355	0-00-10
			3827	0-04-87				3360	0-02-74
			1574	0-05-23				3361	0-05-83
			1579	0-00-68				3362	0-05-54
			1580	0-04-55				3350	0-00-72
			1573	0-03-40				3363	0-02-68
			3826	0-00-43				3364	0-03-76
			1572	0-02-47				3365	0-00-93
			3842	0-01-73				4041	0-05-57
			1596	0-27-96				3470	0-02-95
			1597	0-00-55				3483	0-02-73
			1598	0-04-81				4071	0-03-23
			1623	0-02-65				3472	0-02-24
			1624	0-08-62				4042	0-01-88
			1626	0-04-85				<b>Total</b>	<b>5-59-60</b>
			1629	0-00-6				976	0-01-18
			1620	0-03-80				977	0-13-34
			3847	0-04-38				978	0-01-85
			1630	0-02-58				979	0-02-69
			1631	0-03-90				1000	0-26-74
			1632	0-03-80				999	0-12-73
			1633	0-03-98				998	0-14-22
			1635	0-08-02				994	0-02-95
			1636	0-01-18				995	0-01-30
			1638	0-03-20				611	0-01-40
			1637	0-09-03				602	0-26-31
			3117	0-05-12				600	0-00-22
			3225	0-00-51				603	0-31-71
			3184	0-09-14				581	0-01-49
			3224	0-00-62				586	0-37-95
			4027	0-00-99				588	0-09-50
			3194	0-05-20				<b>Road</b> 580	0-01-21
			3195	0-04-15				579	0-01-85
			3193	0-02-46				538	0-37-71
			3196	0-07-89				537	0-11-43
			3197	0-02-77				539	0-02-68
			3198	0-04-08				541	0-32-88
			3181	0-00-78				542	0-10-06
			3180	0-00-67				545	0-09-05

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Aurangabad	Madanpur	Hazipur	1046	0-11-09	Aurangabad	Madanpur	Teldiha	2826	0-02-49
			546	0-20-46				2838	0-12-89
			1045	0-12-02				2837	0-17-68
			439	0-02-54				2836	0-11-76
			434	0-04-84				2834	0-17-51
			433	0-10-14				2835	0-01-84
			432	0-00-09				2778	0-04-44
			435	0-49-57				2777	0-03-37
			426	0-02-27				2779	0-08-45
			424	0-09-69				2491	0-05-76
			425	0-01-36				2780	0-19-57
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4-16-52</b>				2781	0-01-13
								2782	0-13-36
	Sindura		501	0-02-81				2783	0-05-11
			490	0-05-53				2416	0-03-90
			550	0-63-01				2539	0-19-86
			499	0-01-96				2536	0-03-40
			495	0-07-61				2538	0-02-12
			496	0-02-69				2537	0-09-45
			452	0-05-08				2543	0-00-96
			453	0-00-11				2547	0-00-15
			447	0-07-49				2531	0-16-67
			451	0-29-25				2530	0-04-59
			450	0-13-62				2526	0-15-94
			449	0-13-99				2528	0-16-03
			448	0-10-09				2527	0-01-41
			441	0-01-45				2558	0-02-68
			445	0-03-50				2496	0-14-83
			442	0-06-85				2495	0-13-20
			444	0-05-45				2492	0-08-95
			443	0-02-23				2591	0-17-58
			398	0-01-87				2490	0-03-58
			397	0-01-42				2489	0-10-66
			190	0-01-72				2488	0-04-24
			386	0-20-32				2449	0-00-57
			385	0-02-35				2450	0-01-77
			379	0-25-79				2451	0-04-21
			380	0-00-23				2453	0-02-10
			377	0-03-19				2454	0-05-04
			179	0-00-78				2455	0-04-30
			350	0-03-32				2456	0-01-13
			349	0-14-54			Road/2452	0-02-91	
			347	0-04-01				2322	0-00-37
			346	0-00-77				2474	0-00-57
			337	0-34-01				2461	0-01-14
			338	0-00-43				2462	0-03-23
			339	0-07-97				2465	0-00-61
			85	0-01-35				2463	0-04-24
			286	0-12-33				2464	0-02-08
			284	0-03-14				2467	0-01-71
			283	0-08-50				2466	0-00-06
			282	0-02-92				2468	0-00-78
			281	0-03-36				2474	0-01-91
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Aurangabad	Madanpur Teldiha		2314	0-03-58	Aurangabad	Madanpur Teldiha		1483	0-01-16
			2310	0-00-95				1484	0-03-62
			2311	0-01-41				1485	0-02-09
			2312	0-00-93				1486	0-02-35
			2489	0-00-65				1480	0-01-58
			2309	0-08-42				1491	0-00-37
			2300	0-00-05				1490	0-00-64
			2301	0-00-62				1487	0-03-71
			2302	0-01-02				1489	0-00-05
			2303	0-00-05				1475	0-07-89
			2305	0-00-74				1512	0-25-41
			2308	0-04-36				1513	0-01-87
			2307	0-02-26				1520	0-07-10
			2306	0-02-29				1519	0-01-34
			2393	0-02-59				1518	0-00-29
			2108	0-14-56				1530	0-34-33
			2112	0-02-16				1533	0-00-76
			2107	0-13-27				764	0-10-30
			2113	0-00-10				762	0-11-63
			2106	0-24-05				763	0-00-27
			2116	0-01-01				761	0-11-65
			2103	0-00-71				776	0-05-89
			1926	0-01-98				760	0-05-82
			1939	0-03-99				749	0-12-75
			1937	0-08-38				750	0-02-15
			1933	0-08-40				747	0-05-77
			1932	0-00-18				745	0-09-15
			2131	0-03-65				748	0-00-05
			1922	0-01-14				746	0-01-97
			1930	0-09-40				714	0-08-87
			1934	0-02-39				712	0-00-89
			1923	0-10-90				713	0-02-38
			1920	0-04-84				677	0-06-53
			2133	0-00-33				678	0-01-98
			2134	0-02-47				679	0-01-52
			2136	0-07-79				680	0-65-34
			1919	0-07-65				682	0-06-39
			1924	0-01-80				681	0-07-64
			2135	0-00-95				683	0-03-38
			2137	0-14-49				685	0-02-53
			2141	0-02-32				684	0-08-80
			Nala	0-00-89				<b>Total</b>	<b>08-59-49</b>
			1619	0-04-22			Irki Kala	1101	0-35-54
			1628	0-00-08				1100	0-01-00
			1620	0-01-70				1098	0-19-53
			1625	0-03-34				933	0-06-28
			1624	0-02-22				1116	0-00-05
			1623	0-01-15				930	0-09-09
			1626	0-02-64				931	0-02-58
			1622	0-05-24				932	0-10-08
			1621	0-19-54				934	0-01-72
			1637	0-00-12				936	0-00-61
			1615	0-01-15				937	0-09-33
			1482	0-15-11				938	0-00-78

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Aurangabad	Madanpur	Irki Kala	939	0-06-45	Aurangabad	Madanpur	Irki Kala	149	0-02-93
			941	0-15-43				159	0-02-18
			942	0-13-71				176	0-11-05
			1090	0-08-72				175	0-02-74
			943	0-00-17				177	0-15-27
			1089	0-06-95				178	0-08-31
			945	0-05-15				180	0-03-73
			1087	0-00-03				182	0-06-79
			946	0-03-84				183	0-00-03
			952	0-02-63				185	0-01-99
			953	0-02-93				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-50-39</b>
			954	0-01-50					
			956	0-03-89		Aurangabad	Chaukhara	367	0-01-59
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			960	0-06-21				365	0-12-59
			961	0-02-30				995	0-00-16
			962	0-01-56				364	0-09-64
			963	0-00-91				368	0-04-77
			1017	0-03-41				996	0-10-43
			1071	0-04-62				387	0-03-44
			1025	0-09-47				371	0-00-35
			1024	0-04-95				372	0-10-85
			1023	0-19-36				373	0-12-18
			1022	0-07-41				374	0-03-28
			1021	0-06-87				359	0-01-92
			1020	0-05-11				311	0-01-93
			1019	0-03-81				312	0-00-39
			1018	0-00-74				318	0-20-98
			1026	0-03-22				321	0-11-31
			1027	0-07-02				982	0-05-03
			1028	0-03-45				983	0-01-24
			1029	0-03-72				322	0-25-16
			1030	0-03-54				985	0-08-36
			1031	0-03-34				323	0-03-14
			1032	0-06-02				298	0-05-00
			241	0-25-60				288	0-03-25
			240	0-05-03				255	0-09-65
			239	0-03-45				254	0-08-54
			238	0-12-80				256	0-00-62
			237	0-04-93				287	0-00-69
			232	0-05-07				253	0-07-10
			1108	0-05-15				251	0-03-62
			87	0-00-77				250	0-00-94
			88	0-03-20				252	0-08-60
			90	0-05-10				246	0-05-25
			89	0-01-21				254	0-06-94
			91	0-01-47				244	0-10-25
			92	0-03-43				243	0-02-46
			93	0-06-11				234	0-00-02
			94	0-05-91				233	0-02-58
			95	0-05-71				224	0-06-58
			96	0-00-26				223	0-02-83
			152	0-00-31				221	0-22-25
			151	0-12-22				665	0-00-20
			150	0-09-10				664	0-02-60

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Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Chaukhara	218	0-07-00	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Patra	584	0-04-08
			963	0-13-32				105	0-00-13
			219	0-05-62				274	0-02-12
			958	0-02-33				41	0-02-44
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3-05-99</b>				542	0-02-11
	Patra		197	0-02-30				45	0-10-34
			534	0-02-22				44	0-15-65
			533	0-06-09				43	0-14-56
			532	0-09-38				42	0-06-75
			531	0-06-08				49	0-35-89
			527	0-05-86				37	0-05-37
			524	0-10-23				36	0-00-03
			800	0-00-98				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-62-92</b>
			519	0-00-54		Bajipur		1067	0-02-30
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			522	0-02-62				1035	0-09-91
			785	0-02-75				1046	0-06-29
			532	0-02-63				1036	0-05-64
			500	0-00-11				1045	0-03-13
			499	0-01-01				1037	0-01-54
			497	0-07-06				1038	0-02-32
			498	0-01-80				1039	0-04-64
			496	0-01-18				1040	0-00-42
			495	0-02-98				1033	0-02-71
			494	0-04-82				1032	0-05-07
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			219	0-15-84				1030	0-07-31
			218	0-04-18				1028	0-04-34
			221	0-00-12				1027	0-05-76
			220	0-06-57				1023	0-00-22
			223	0-04-35				1026	0-05-84
			609	0-01-37				1025	0-07-62
			225	0-01-69				976	0-04-18
			231	0-00-10				987	0-06-79
			230	0-02-72				986	0-05-39
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			604	0-00-10				985	0-06-32
			227	0-02-29				978	0-08-92
			600	0-04-56				979	0-07-08
			602	0-01-71				949	0-12-45
			603	0-08-82				948	0-08-11
			601	0-03-19				947	0-04-56
			244	0-01-92				944	0-11-68
			246	0-17-42				943	0-07-97
			254	0-02-49				920	0-14-65
			119	0-02-46				869	0-07-54
			590	0-09-68				918	0-00-74
			589	0-01-52				916	0-06-44
			118	0-41-88				909	0-10-69
			99	0-08-62				910	0-03-74
			120	0-19-30				908	0-07-20
			100	0-23-18				904	0-12-51
			102	0-08-67				902	0-12-01

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		900	0-02-59				279	0-24-36	
		866	0-13-87				278	0-03-12	
		865	0-00-21				276	0-09-44	
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	Poiwan	1331	0-07-25				274	0-14-06	
		1332	0-17-55				273	0-17-73	
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		1334	0-39-73				272	0-00-68	
		1328	0-01-47				271	0-09-02	
		1327	0-29-55				269	0-70-97	
		1326	0-02-26				268	0-04-34	
		1323	0-07-70				257	0-47-30	
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		1260	0-01-71				165	0-05-05	
		1261	0-05-60				164	0-13-51	
		1270	0-08-63				167	0-01-23	
		1271	0-05-32				170	0-20-70	
		1272	0-04-31				316	0-02-09	
		1273	0-09-68				141	0-04-64	
		606	0-07-52				140	0-06-95	
		1277	0-11-96				136	0-08-17	
		605	0-06-87				134	0-10-67	
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		581	0-84-85				133	0-05-17	
		612	0-06-18			NALA/	132	0-12-00	
		582	0-03-61				321	0-00-19	
		1275	0-02-62				131	0-33-51	
		578	0-07-62				129	0-13-52	
		571	0-02-13				128	0-03-10	
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		503	0-07-72				320	0-13-99	
		504	0-05-08				329	0-06-44	
		505	0-01-89				326	0-13-87	
		496	0-01-51				328	0-02-65	
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		487	0-03-75				286	0-16-08	
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		490	0-03-35				265	0-11-18	
		491	0-09-07						



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			234	0-58-84				1519	0-02-25
		ROAD/136		0-09-97				1544	0-04-56
			233	0-08-39				1542	0-00-30
			231	0-19-20				1541	0-00-39
			190	0-10-16				1538	0-00-39
			189	0-09-66				1536	0-05-73
			188	0-08-14				1537	0-00-14
			187	0-04-12				1535	0-08-50
			186	0-04-80				1532	0-05-03
			185	0-04-00				1531	0-02-51
			184	0-04-65				1530	0-02-82
			183	0-02-79				1533	0-02-69
			182	0-06-55				1491	0-18-31
			181	0-03-96				1490	0-05-03
			177	0-01-35				1489	0-00-40
			176	0-03-16				1488	0-01-45
			175	0-00-85				1487	0-01-90
			174	0-01-08				1486	0-01-16
			173	0-01-24				1485	0-02-97
			167	0-01-42				1484	0-02-67
			161	0-00-42				1482	0-00-75
			128	0-16-92				1481	0-00-52
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								644	0-14-80
	Dhabhorakhurd		112	0-19-34				643	0-22-14
			111	0-45-10				642	0-04-95
			114	0-01-85				649	0-13-56
			110	0-23-97				634	0-08-69
			109	0-10-81				633	0-31-74
			26	0-00-61				632	0-00-25
			25	0-06-57				654	0-02-30
			27	0-10-76				659	0-01-04
			28	0-29-12				660	0-05-51
			29	0-11-21				661	0-11-85
			30	0-12-99				662	0-02-59
			44	0-05-49				663	0-04-75
			13	0-18-52				664	0-13-93
			14	0-01-61				668	0-02-51
			15	0-24-17				674	0-14-14
			20	0-02-02				675	0-00-18
		<b>Total</b>		<b>2-24-14</b>				673	0-00-47
								672	0-49-19
	Bela		1571	0-01-98				699	0-02-99
			1570	0-02-48				701	0-25-57
			1569	0-02-22				704	0-19-52
			1568	0-03-78				750	0-12-68
			1567	0-11-98				707	0-09-52
			1566	0-06-99				749	0-03-30
			1564	0-39-97				737	0-00-17
			1557	0-00-48				743	0-03-00
			1556	0-04-61				733	0-13-03
			1555	0-39-97				732	0-23-10
			1529	0-11-41					

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Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Bela	731	0-07-77	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Kusi	1370	0-06-65
			730	0-10-84				1369	0-03-34
			728	0-02-93				1382	0-01-60
			727	0-16-67				1381	0-16-59
			725	0-15-02				1383	0-01-27
			721	0-02-86				1384	0-01-95
			723	0-11-19				1385	0-01-47
			722	0-07-19				1213	0-15-83
			728	0-03-85				1389	0-03-51
			587	0-39-83				1209	0-15-04
			579	0-01-54				1391	0-02-15
			584	0-18-60				1207	0-01-25
			586	0-00-35				1206	0-11-59
			585	0-11-20				1205	0-16-62
			576	0-12-66				1204	0-02-28
			575	0-01-43				1160	0-01-67
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6-84-40</b>				1162	0-31-81
		Kusi	1712	1-02-23				1151	0-21-64
			1711	0-06-78				1158	0-09-11
			1709	0-06-45				1153	0-07-77
			1708	0-12-54				1152	0-06-23
			1706	0-43-03				1142	0-09-37
			1703	0-17-84				1143	0-05-18
			1686	0-08-60				1144	0-00-27
			1687	0-01-56				1125	0-00-50
			1674	0-04-96				1140	0-06-24
			1331	0-00-51				1139	0-01-43
			1332	0-20-51				1138	0-03-41
			1333	0-03-53				1135	0-02-28
			1334	0-01-76			ROAD/1134		0-03-55
			1328	0-03-54				140	0-05-61
			1338	0-18-09				139	0-03-30
			1337	0-07-48				138	0-06-18
			1339	0-02-96				140	0-15-89
			1340	0-10-62				146	0-00-56
			1665	0-01-42				145	0-04-12
			1664	0-02-44				148	0-00-21
			1663	0-10-72				144	0-14-14
			1662	0-08-60				143	0-17-48
			1660	0-01-41				152	0-09-55
			1658	0-02-53				151	0-04-97
			1659	0-19-85				153	0-02-03
			1639	0-07-62				136	0-02-82
			1638	0-17-06				130	0-01-61
			1357	0-03-65				129	0-05-58
			1358	0-02-74				123	0-02-62
			1636	0-19-11				128	0-03-80
			1637	0-08-81				125	0-00-16
			1360	0-01-19				124	0-20-66
			1621	0-04-80				103	0-30-22
			1361	0-05-16				104	0-01-04
			1620	0-00-04				105	0-08-49
			1367	0-14-79				106	0-25-18
			1368	0-08-81				102	0-14-88

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Aurangabad . Aurangabad	Kusi	91	0-36-22		Aurangabad Aurangabad	Mahuari	86	0-13-82	
	(Contd.)	280	0-05-57			(Contd.)	85	0-20-49	
		219	0-05-13				84	0-06-52	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>8-73-36</b>				82	0-00-20	
	Parsa	360	0-51-01				69	0-00-96	
		319	0-22-12				83	0-00-37	
		312	0-22-51				67	0-03-08	
		314	0-03-65				63	0-15-23	
		311	0-08-32				62	0-02-78	
		310	0-03-02				60	0-07-14	
		240	0-00-02				57	0-06-46	
		241	0-00-28				59	0-00-94	
		243	0-05-47				58	0-01-98	
		242	0-01-03				56	0-02-66	
		94	0-02-79				54	0-02-72	
		244	0-00-40				53	0-02-94	
		92	0-11-65				52	0-01-76	
		91	0-10-97				51	0-07-79	
		93	0-04-48				48	0-07-92	
		96	0-12-67				44	0-11-22	
		84	0-00-17				42	0-02-66	
		97	0-00-07				43	0-05-64	
		107	0-05-87				39	0-07-88	
		83	0-06-93				8	0-20-66	
		82	0-06-87				7	0-02-35	
		79	0-08-43				1	0-06-71	
		81	0-01-34				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-83-64</b>	
		80	0-01-43			Karma	126	0-06-22	
		76	0-07-72				112	0-26-39	
		77	0-02-56				109	0-18-83	
		73	0-01-83				111	0-01-74	
		64	0-35-57				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-53-18</b>	
		6	0-46-27			Khairabind	977	0-01-89	
		63	0-02-02				1013	0-01-80	
		62	0-03-09				1011	0-28-71	
		54	0-08-38			Road	935	0-08-40	
		55	0-09-94				1012	0-00-73	
		56	0-08-75				753	0-01-93	
		57	0-04-84				754	0-57-61	
		49	0-04-51				751	0-11-91	
		58	0-06-01				750	0-11-80	
		7	0-18-04				755	0-11-12	
		5	0-03-21				756	0-16-98	
		4	0-14-27			Road	759	0-02-80	
		2	0-32-98				758	0-20-17	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>4-01-49</b>				743	0-04-81	
	Marauli	118	0-04-44				742	0-12-92	
		177	0-00-74				741	0-09-58	
		116	0-19-36				740	0-01-92	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0-24-54</b>				739	0-06-67	
	Mahuari	110	0-02-96				735	0-01-34	
		88	0-11-21				731	0-13-89	
		87	0-06-59				730	0-09-50	

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Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Khairabind	729	0-16-68	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Susnar	553	0-27-42
		(Contd.)	768	0-03-91			(Contd.)	215	0-10-48
			770	0-02-43				219	0-02-32
			781	0-12-85				220	0-03-65
			782	0-00-27				225	0-02-78
			679	0-28-16				224	0-06-36
			776	0-11-95				226	0-03-98
			777	0-00-12				231	0-03-95
			774	0-06-63				230	0-07-53
			642	0-10-83				235	0-02-90
			641	0-01-82				234	0-01-96
			644	0-11-50				236	0-03-82
			638	0-02-35				244	0-03-38
			637	0-09-66				243	0-05-32
			638	0-18-91				252	0-00-10
			643	0-09-67				245	0-01-07
			636	0-00-59				221	0-04-28
			635	0-01-93				121	0-02-41
			634	0-05-12				128	0-03-93
			633	0-07-30				124	0-11-47
			631	0-12-22				125	0-05-81
			632	0-12-15				118	0-07-30
			627	0-13-53				119	0-05-30
			626	0-09-56				122	0-00-40
			622	0-03-68				121	0-06-98
			623	0-01-31				120	0-05-71
			462	0-02-04				149	0-02-36
			473	0-08-13				150	0-05-60
			424	0-01-39				151	0-00-16
			426	0-33-47				30	0-01-00
			472	0-09-63				45	0-02-88
			449	0-19-08				36	0-12-08
			448	0-02-29				35	0-02-23
			451	0-15-73				34	0-03-33
			452	0-06-19				33	0-03-76
			454	0-18-57				32	0-05-42
			453	0-00-12				31	0-27-84
			455	0-07-80				9	0-00-46
		Road	446	0-14-25				10	0-02-77
			445	0-14-26				11	0-04-94
			440	0-09-15				12	0-02-19
			441	0-18-63				13	0-02-86
			442	0-12-69				14	0-04-50
			443	0-04-98				15	0-01-33
			461	0-02-67				22	0-01-61
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6-52-68</b>				6	0-00-67
		Susnar	550	0-03-04				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-46-03</b>
			548	0-56-92			Barun Chiraila	296	0-03-50
			552	0-02-16				384	0-06-78
			556	0-22-06				379	0-03-41
			558	0-01-12				378	0-28-13
			557	0-06-16				391	0-21-61
			555	0-12-81				377	0-11-65
			554	0-13-16			Road	309	0-15-04

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Aurangabad	Barun	Chiraila (Contd.)	301	0-01-60	Aurangabad	Barun	Jagdishpur (Contd.)	466	0-11-83
			300	0-16-53				457	0-00-35
			303	0-21-94				459	0-12-71
			304	0-00-07				458	0-05-43
			305	0-29-83				460	0-04-01
			306	0-08-40				448	0-01-39
			308	0-05-55				236	0-01-96
			285	0-13-09				228	0-02-11
			284	0-05-27				227	0-11-60
			282	0-01-72				226	0-11-21
			283	0-01-99				224	0-01-10
			279	0-00-02				223	0-03-30
			310	0-05-12				225	0-04-75
			315	0-00-10				222	0-10-10
			273	0-11-18				219	0-07-18
			270	0-08-30				221	0-05-16
			271	0-21-87				220	0-05-93
			264	0-22-19				247	0-02-08
			272	0-00-61				218	0-03-23
			265	0-00-02				194	0-12-99
			261	0-13-74				141	0-01-42
			260	0-44-32				137	0-09-61
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3-23-58</b>				138	0-01-73
	Jagdishpur		592	0-13-87				143	0-12-30
			591	0-05-58				146	0-07-93
			589	0-07-17				145	0-04-66
			590	0-13-74				147	0-03-99
			588	0-01-97				144	0-00-02
			576	0-03-60				148	0-03-99
			571	0-03-32				149	0-20-33
			569	0-04-60				152	0-01-64
			570	0-04-46				150	0-02-68
			567	0-05-74				156	0-02-95
			549	0-05-84				190	0-01-40
			559	0-03-22				189	0-12-64
			560	0-00-10				188	0-01-09
			558	0-11-82				186	0-07-17
			556	0-00-61				174	0-00-55
			557	0-00-18				187	0-21-89
			561	0-04-24				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-47-77</b>
			537	0-08-38	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Jagdishpur	1746	0-01-89
			540	0-00-62			(Contd.) ROAD		0-02-61
			538	0-29-37				1741	0-04-22
			536	0-01-15				1742	0-04-64
			526	0-04-65				1743	0-04-29
			534	0-03-70				1744	0-00-74
			529	0-12-96				1731	0-06-51
			531	0-11-05				1732	0-04-29
			530	0-11-17				1730	0-02-70
			511	0-05-78				1721	0-02-38
			451	0-11-34				1720	0-03-50
			453	0-09-32				1722	0-01-62
			454	0-06-52				1723	0-03-72
			455	0-05-29				1724	0-10-26

[illegible]

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Aurangabad	Barun	Rasulpur (Contd.)	711	0-02-57	Aurangabad	Barun	Gopalpur (Contd.)	637	0-04-86
			712	0-06-98				632	0-04-75
			713	0-24-82				633	0-00-68
			718	0-08-34				631	0-09-70
			739	0-03-25				627	0-06-40
		Road/680		0-09-43				626	0-00-67
			25	0-03-06				624	0-14-81
			29	0-00-07				620	0-00-31
			22	0-06-75				622	0-20-86
			23	0-01-67				623	0-13-22
			21	0-11-24				629	0-02-58
			16	0-02-89				518	0-07-74
			17	0-02-09				482	0-05-85
			15	0-01-53				479	0-03-19
			14	0-17-61				476	0-08-35
			13	0-05-21				478	0-03-91
			12	0-07-64				475	0-09-05
			10	0-05-65				474	0-07-45
			9	0-05-65				473	0-07-46
			7	0-07-89				471	0-01-23
			3	0-10-82				456	0-00-15
			1	0-01-70				457	0-07-29
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		Gopalpur	738	0-01-25				469	0-17-80
			678	0-14-77				467	0-10-85
			679	0-10-38				466	0-07-51
			680	0-01-19				465	0-02-35
			681	0-10-44				464	0-00-11
			682	0-00-46				443	0-03-37
			683	0-02-41				441	0-16-05
			684	0-02-98				442	0-00-10
			685	0-04-17				439	0-02-17
			686	0-06-95				440	0-41-81
			676	0-02-60				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-47-20</b>
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			660	0-02-27				828	0-47-71
			661	0-00-46				824	0-03-55
			657	0-26-33				821	0-08-85
			653	0-13-78				823	0-31-03
			652	0-00-02				822	0-16-00
			655	0-07-55				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-11-85</b>
			648	0-07-62			Hetapur	321	0-01-62
			646	0-19-57				320	0-13-99
			645	0-05-06				319	0-24-38
			643	0-01-98				318	0-01-09
			642	0-01-76				301	0-02-06
			580	0-25-09				300	0-01-63
			640	0-10-22				299	0-27-98
			639	0-06-94				298	0-00-80
			636	0-05-46				297	0-23-41
			638	0-01-96					

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Aurangabad	Barun	Hetampur	295	0-16-75	Aurangabad	Madanpur	Gorhat	409	0-01-49
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			296	0-03-19				398	0-02-03
			289	0-02-48				33	0-06-93
			174	0-07-56				34	0-14-80
			171	0-00-44				35	0-05-53
			172	0-19-78				445	0-03-38
			173	0-00-55				37	0-01-75
			121	0-05-49				38	0-01-99
			114	0-07-41				39	0-00-54
			113	0-09-98				40	0-00-29
			112	0-29-46				32	0-17-41
			111	0-00-92				28	0-15-30
			110	0-10-70				27	0-06-20
			107	0-14-34				26	0-03-28
			108	0-04-40				25	0-09-90
			595	0-01-46				24	0-08-33
			94	0-00-27				23	0-08-72
			95	0-19-13				22	0-02-78
			99	0-00-20				21	0-04-63
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		Rahuva	575	0-00-13				18	0-06-84
			517	0-15-53				17	0-19-48
			149	0-03-15				16	0-11-22
			150	0-07-20				3	0-54-00
			151	0-09-64				1	0-02-07
			152	0-11-07				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-42-33</b>
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			154	0-13-16				354	0-44-51
			155	0-14-01				350	0-10-01
			160	0-05-32				349	0-08-91
			165	0-00-95				348	0-14-80
			161	0-16-44				346	0-04-06
			146	0-08-68				345	0-02-09
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		Madanpur	435	0-05-46				319	0-06-85
		Gorhat	434	0-10-50				308	0-01-71
			433	0-11-74				309	0-05-75
			430	0-01-32				313	0-07-23
			431	0-13-44				314	0-09-50
			425	0-04-84				318	0-16-73
			417	0-01-19				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-34-32</b>
			416	0-06-96			Kazichak	429	0-01-21
			418	0-00-35				428	0-01-22
			415	0-08-27				427	0-00-47
			414	0-09-85				430	0-11-69
			413	0-16-75				425	0-04-65
			412	0-05-14				426	0-01-99
			411	0-03-56				424	0-02-93
			480	0-27-45				255	0-00-83



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Aurangabad	Barun	Kazichak	246	0-05-74	Aurangabad	Barun	Mitraj	275	0-10-09
			248	0-06-72				272	0-00-23
			252	0-07-23				274	0-21-57
			249	0-00-51				273	0-00-16
			251	0-02-49				248	0-07-10
			250	0-03-99				247	0-06-31
			233	0-08-22				246	0-07-10
			232	0-15-89				245	0-08-89
			231	0-14-50				244	0-06-41
			252	0-10-38				243	0-06-25
			258	0-08-50				242	0-06-30
			227	0-03-01				130	0-07-48
			226	0-05-81				129	0-05-84
			224	0-10-42				128	0-05-09
			223	0-01-03				123	0-02-16
			213	0-01-14				124	0-03-09
			211	0-10-94				121	0-12-38
			212	0-09-71				120	0-02-11
			210	0-06-11				116	0-01-91
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-57-33</b>				115	0-12-24
	Sonbaras		82	0-01-49				114	0-05-88
			184	0-02-35				113	0-01-44
			72	0-05-44				112	0-03-74
			73	0-00-27				111	0-00-08
			74	0-07-01				39	0-04-14
			75	0-00-45				38	0-02-71
			71	0-01-90				50	0-01-04
			70	0-05-59				37	0-06-57
			68	0-09-54				35	0-35-09
		Canal/66		0-24-56				36	0-06-28
			65	0-10-87				34	0-11-18
			64	0-18-60				33	0-11-94
			63	0-00-58				32	0-04-39
			56	0-16-53				30	0-00-11
			54	0-31-40				24	0-28-96
			53	0-14-29				26	0-00-23
			43	0-14-32				21	0-08-51
			42	0-21-46				20	0-11-97
			44	0-00-39				19	0-25-27
			41	0-22-00				18	0-18-40
			40	0-07-27				7	0-02-99
			29	0-17-34				9	0-02-18
			65	0-04-10				3	0-01-81
			20	0-08-32				2	0-03-17
			19	0-18-44				1	0-02-72
			21	0-01-05				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-33-51</b>
			24	0-00-90				155	0-03-97
			13	0-03-31			Khanda	158	0-03-35
			18	0-03-26				156	0-24-03
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4-73-03</b>				135	<b>0-03-46</b>

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Aurangabad	Barun	Khanda	134	0-15-60	Aurangabad	Barun	Inglis	629	0-03-21	
			132	0-02-96				630	0-68-09	
			131	0-07-64				626	0-04-84	
			130	0-46-84				625	0-01-78	
			129	0-17-46				624	0-89-54	
			90	0-02-84				616	0-06-48	
			85	0-05-11				615	0-56-13	
			83	0-03-88				613	0-63-51	
			82	0-08-71				608	0-03-18	
			81	0-21-63				609	0-12-90	
			8	0-02-13				610	0-36-90	
			123	0-03-58				Road/581	0-03-41	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-73-19</b>				Road/580	0-04-19	
	Madanpur		1582	0-01-35				Road/579	0-05-71	
			500	0-03-19				Road/578	0-05-28	
			501	0-22-17				577	0-03-30	
			499	0-00-32				736	0-26-84	
			498	0-20-41				508	0-62-07	
			497	0-17-91				532	0-04-16	
			496	0-16-11				509	0-22-22	
			495	0-03-97			Bund/506	0-02-45		
			494	0-07-79				495	0-37-10	
			471	0-04-15				505	0-40-07	
			472	0-00-16				504	0-13-04	
			470	0-08-43				503	0-11-65	
			462	0-10-43				494	0-45-44	
			458	0-10-35				493	0-30-01	
			457	0-13-66				491	0-01-45	
			456	0-15-69				732	0-37-73	
			455	0-07-54				496	0-07-83	
			451	0-08-58				476	0-46-26	
			450	0-08-65			Bund/474	0-02-02		
			452	0-00-20				475	0-19-99	
			449	0-03-87				479	0-01-69	
			448	0-03-99				458	0-10-67	
			447	0-02-65				731	0-49-67	
			446	0-17-67				728	0-01-06	
			441	0-07-59				<b>Total</b>	<b>8-41-87</b>	
			440	0-09-41				Gatouli	680	0-03-84
			432	0-00-98					679	0-29-60
			431	0-11-74					677	0-33-46
			430	0-08-99					676	0-11-73
			429	0-08-69					702	1-51-68
			427	0-09-41					820	2-08-08
			426	0-05-45					817	1-39-18
			425	0-06-96					818	1-21-35
			424	0-06-15				<b>Total</b>	<b>6-98-92</b>	
			423	0-09-62						
			422	0-15-96						
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3-10-19</b>						
[F No.-L-14014/12/05 G.P.]										
SWAMI SINGH, Director										

[F. No.-L-14014/12/05 G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2656.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि बिहार राज्य में जगदीशपुर-हल्दिया पाइपलाइन परियोजना द्वारा प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, श्री वी.एन. अखोरी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी (बिहार व झारखंड), गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, चतुर्थ तल, प्रधान टॉवर, मेन रोड, रॉची, झारखंड को लिखित रूप में आपेक्ष भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
गया	बाराचट्टी	तेतरिया	नदी/233	0-18-27
			237	0-51-44
			231	0-29-62
			189	0-03-25
			190	0-05-12
			192	0-05-71
			191	0-02-75
			186	0-09-48
			185	0-02-34
			138	0-11-83
			134	0-04-06
			135	0-02-65
			136	0-09-82
			133	0-10-21
			137	0-46-60
			254	0-29-66
			259	0-67-86
			252	1-52-79
			नाला/4	0-07-31
			248	1-17-11
			3	0-01-75
			कुल	5-89-63

1	2	3	4	5
गया	बाराचट्टी	चैतिया	197	1-92-87
			कुल	1-92-87
		सबलपुर	45	1-45-09
			44	0-04-54
			46	0-90-86
			40	0-55-48
			नाला/30	0-01-14
			39	1-07-29
			नदी/1	0-29-41
			कुल	4-33-81
		बलुआचट्टी	नदी/224	0-29-89
			219	1-24-18
			नाला/218	0-01-41
			215	0-56-49
			1127	1-73-29
			1126	0-06-38
			कुल	3-91-64
		बारौडीह	नाला/879	0-06-66
			847	1-21-45
			846	1-09-91
			नाला/845	0-02-05
			844	0-61-95
			एन.एच. 2/848	0-10-56
			849	1-48-54
			830	0-28-77
			रोड/829	0-03-40
			828	0-03-65
			827	1-29-89
			नाला/825	0-06-96
			816	1-67-62
			817	0-68-82
			815	0-02-29
			कुल	8-72-52
		बरवाडीह	724	0-81-07
			725	0-01-68
			726	0-03-69
			727	0-02-08
			729	0-55-60
			736	0-84-64
			737	1-31-69
			नाला/739	0-04-00
			743	0-98-13
			741	0-65-39
			742	0-02-13
			कुल	5-30-10
	मोहनपुर	खजुराहीं	60	0-01-55
			154	1-31-93
			163	0-23-86
			नाला/1510	0-01-45
			156	0-62-80
			155	0-52-75

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	मोहनपुर	खजुराहीं	रोड/153 152 नाला/135 144 <hr/> कुल	0-01-68 1-05-33 0-01-80 1-26-24 <hr/> 5-09-39	गया	बाराचट्टी	प्रतापी	647 643 640 641 642 638 639 633 634 632 626 612 617 618 613 614 615 616 608 592 591 590 570 569 566 565 551 542 541 69 70 71 72 73 75 74 63 76 77 62 78 108 109 115 116 114 117 126	0-00-25 0-09-03 0-00-91 0-06-05 0-02-10 0-05-47 0-00-13 0-02-32 0-03-32 0-02-20 0-03-78 0-01-64 0-19-92 0-03-23 0-03-65 0-05-61 0-08-21 0-10-62 0-06-32 0-12-20 0-00-42 0-11-81 0-07-73 0-05-47 0-16-46 0-05-84 0-29-08 0-15-08 0-03-22 0-14-38 0-02-90 0-01-24 0-00-38 0-06-67 0-15-44 0-04-98 0-04-95 0-02-38 0-03-43 0-01-18 0-04-00 0-05-76 0-09-37 0-01-37 0-12-48 0-02-77 0-06-28 0-10-59
		केन्दुआ	300 नाला/298 291 285 286 388 387 <hr/> कुल	0-85-70 0-01-38 1-29-07 0-28-27 0-00-90 1-26-70 0-00-83 <hr/> 3-72-85					
		बन्दीगढ़	668 63 <hr/> कुल	1-04-29 1-06-65 <hr/> 0-03-82					
		कहुदाग	3512 3511 3507 3506 3504 3502 3485 3486 3471 62 63 58 57 64 56 55 54 53 52 66 168 169 170 171 51 47 196 43 50 <hr/> कुल	0-02-65 0-79-24 0-05-21 0-40-41 0-02-34 1-48-98 1-38-93 0-20-32 2-21-08 0-37-71 0-02-20 0-01-45 0-02-67 0-00-44 0-23-56 0-02-26 0-55-74 0-06-29 0-07-87 0-10-94 0-06-99 0-01-54 0-00-45 0-00-45 0-46-45 0-14-19 0-21-23 0-03-66 0-39-85 <hr/> 9-45-10					
	बाराचट्टी	प्रतापी	664 663 653 652 651 646	0-07-97 0-74-66 0-03-60 0-19-45 0-01-52 0-11-70				रोड/78 बांध/77 54 53 45 46	0-03-68 0-02-79 0-00-82 0-01-33 0-12-02 0-03-69

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	बाराचट्टी	प्रतापी	41	0-03-35	गया	बाराचट्टी	पदमचक	1163	0-03-44
			रोड/40	0-01-69				1151	0-00-39
			39	0-25-71				1189	0-00-34
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-40-78</b>				1188	0-00-16
		पदमचक	1527	0-22-23				1164	0-01-56
			1526	0-12-88				1165	0-01-87
			1483	0-01-17				1151	0-00-34
			1481	0-12-36				1166	0-02-81
			1480	0-86-66				1167	0-02-45
			1484	0-03-51				1172	0-00-79
			1487	0-00-90				1173	0-00-44
			1479	0-16-68				1171	0-03-11
			1478	0-11-48				1168	0-01-81
			1477	0-19-45				1141	0-02-18
			1475	0-26-06				1169	0-02-89
			1474	0-15-55				1170	0-02-97
			1472	0-36-65				905	0-03-22
			1470	0-34-31				1125	0-01-68
			1423	0-12-54				1124	0-01-53
			1388	0-08-28				906	0-01-99
			1389	0-09-53				909	0-01-52
			1390	0-02-08				910	0-01-44
			1416	0-00-07				911	0-00-99
			1415	0-00-33				912	0-01-15
			1414	0-01-21				914	0-01-66
			1413	0-00-93				913	0-00-68
			1393	0-03-07				908	0-00-07
			1411	0-03-37				1123	0-04-38
			1412	0-14-16				915	0-02-12
			1408	0-05-70				837	0-10-86
			1410	0-00-01				897	0-00-77
			1407	0-01-20				838	0-07-28
			1406	0-02-44				836	0-05-51
			1405	0-02-79				835	0-03-55
			1404	0-01-89				832	0-04-29
			1383	0-00-08				834	0-02-68
			1385	0-03-00				833	0-03-16
			1313	0-16-60				823	0-02-58
			1293	0-00-65				824	0-03-23
			1292	0-02-57				825	0-00-07
			1291	0-11-48				821	0-06-69
			1294	0-01-88				820	0-07-13
			1295	0-02-06				802	0-06-10
			1297	0-02-10				803	0-03-13
			1296	0-00-12				804	0-01-87
			1299	0-02-85				792	0-03-11
			1298	0-02-63				793	0-01-33
			1302	0-16-64				794	0-02-40
			1254	0-01-89				795	0-00-30
			1160	0-05-85				785	0-08-33
			1159	0-01-00				788	0-02-50
			1158	0-00-95				789	0-00-19
			1161	0-02-49				787	0-03-37
			1162	0-01-09				786	0-00-51

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	बाराचट्टी	पदमचक	778	0-10-58	गया	बाराचट्टी	रक्सी	194	0-04-98
			784	0-00-38				101	0-00-66
			783	0-00-63				96	0-08-61
			782	0-00-43				98	0-01-93
			781	0-00-26				97	0-06-97
			780	0-02-74				90	0-01-03
			779	0-02-33				77	0-09-48
			775	0-05-54				85	0-25-85
			772	0-03-20				78	0-01-44
			773	0-07-22				81	0-05-38
			774	0-02-36				82	0-09-20
			755	0-06-90				83	0-17-05
			756	0-00-05				84	0-02-35
			752	0-12-62				<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-98-52</b>
			740	0-04-03			मायापुर	नाला/51	0-02-59
			747	0-02-91				34	0-06-88
			741	0-05-27				<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-09-47</b>
			742	0-04-84			निमी	45	0-01-44
			743	0-04-94				46	0-02-59
			734	0-00-51				44	0-11-43
			746	0-01-56				43	0-21-57
			745	0-00-68				58	0-46-58
			744	0-01-73				57	0-54-33
			714	0-17-57				63	0-36-12
			713	0-00-05				64	0-03-39
			715	0-05-09				60	0-05-29
			717	0-03-85				65	0-06-01
			720	0-04-59				66	0-20-00
			721	0-24-03				67	0-00-36
			722	0-01-00				56	0-00-21
			723	0-01-59				<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-09-32</b>
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>7-25-82</b>			मख्दमपुर	139	0-02-63
		बघहर	4	0-00-70				138	0-02-31
			3	0-00-09				97	0-03-59
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-00-79</b>				135	0-01-10
		रक्सी	269	0-15-63				101	0-05-23
			270	0-06-65				100	0-01-71
			260	0-03-82				102	0-12-59
			261	0-01-25				110	0-00-41
			259	0-24-76				103	0-20-91
			252	0-01-93				108	0-01-25
			242	0-02-11				107	0-17-69
			235	0-07-84				106	0-01-84
			239	0-10-70				104	0-00-13
			238	0-06-57				105	0-00-88
			241	0-00-58				116	0-04-12
			200	0-06-40				96	0-01-48
			199	0-05-74				95	0-01-71
			198	0-00-01				144	0-00-41
			136	0-02-37				179	0-00-10
			203	0-02-17				<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-80-09</b>
			195	0-02-40					
			204	0-02-66					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	बाराचट्टी	गंगती	237	0-25-17	गया	बाराचट्टी	कलवा कला	नदी/440	0-13-36
			236	0-05-36				390	0-01-88
			239	0-00-53				379	0-01-51
			242	0-04-63				378	0-04-91
			243	0-02-40				375	0-03-36
			226	0-00-57				377	0-05-99
			225	0-01-96				376	0-10-24
			219	0-02-45				370	0-17-37
			140	0-00-69				369	0-01-79
			117	0-01-04				368	0-04-47
			119	0-03-02				366	0-00-93
			110	0-00-51				365	0-00-16
			118	0-02-51				367	0-04-27
			93	0-11-66				बांध/307	0-02-44
			121	0-08-49				308	0-04-74
			120	0-20-16				313	0-02-23
			91	0-03-29				314	0-04-92
			86	0-07-56				315	0-07-66
			90	0-05-20				316	0-10-66
			87	0-02-99				321	0-00-11
			89	0-04-77				318	0-00-18
			76	0-12-08				317	0-03-30
			279	0-11-66				327	0-00-18
			71	0-02-91				326	0-02-78
			70	0-03-09				325	0-05-81
			21	0-01-49				322	0-00-04
			282	0-01-49				324	0-00-50
			56	0-01-26				323	0-00-06
			57	0-00-62				कुल	1-15-85
			55	0-01-11			भगौती	207	0-04-58
			53	0-02-69				206	0-03-26
			32	0-01-78				137	0-00-16
			52	0-11-65				140	0-15-12
			33	0-00-62				142	0-00-49
			51	0-00-37				143	0-01-32
			54	0-00-70				139	0-01-67
			47	0-01-74				151	0-01-41
			46	0-03-97				152	0-01-22
			45	0-00-68				153	0-01-44
			49	0-00-01				154	0-01-40
			44	0-02-04				156	0-01-88
			43	0-01-30				157	0-01-94
			42	0-04-02				158	0-01-69
			41	0-01-60				150	0-02-15
			40	0-04-42				176	0-03-75
			8	0-00-74				175	0-00-88
			6	0-09-74				174	0-00-66
			7	0-03-25				173	0-01-11
			5	0-03-60				171	0-01-24
			3	0-08-02				168	0-01-50
			2	0-06-26				167	0-02-15
			नदी/1	0-13-15				163	0-01-55
			कुल	2-36-00				159	0-02-32
								162	0-02-24

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	बाराचट्टी	भगौती	80	0-20-89	गया	बाराचट्टी	मननबिघा	162	0-00-79
			79	0-02-35				176	0-00-67
			78	0-02-86				179	0-00-34
			75	0-10-80				175	0-03-45
			73	0-03-44				170	0-10-96
			72	0-02-80				172	0-07-87
			71	0-02-42				171	0-02-11
			70	0-03-03				12	0-01-51
			69	0-54-29				13	0-04-79
			65	0-08-32				14	0-01-06
			67	0-10-39				11	0-00-24
			66	0-01-72				10	0-02-72
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-80-44</b>				9	0-07-48
		कर्मा	रोड/202	0-02-64				8	0-04-61
			211	0-03-38				4	0-15-31
			210	0-05-32				7	0-52-22
			209	0-00-17				5	0-06-38
			205	0-01-08				23	0-01-21
			204	0-00-03				6	0-06-67
			206	0-06-19				<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-25-82</b>
			208	0-00-99			गुडसारी	58	0-01-47
			207	0-00-74				59	0-02-06
			199	0-00-84				60	0-03-16
			171	0-01-72				63	0-28-28
			170	0-01-80				62	0-28-74
			169	0-01-03				166	0-05-55
			172	0-03-35				167	0-08-77
			174	0-04-55				168	0-06-49
			173	0-09-69				170	0-06-67
			168	0-05-17				171	0-19-89
			रोड/157	0-02-25				172	0-02-89
			147/बांध	0-05-41				173	0-02-34
			155	0-04-69				187	0-00-45
			150	0-36-49				28	0-13-42
			149	0-02-16				रोड/21	0-02-02
			रोड/148	0-03-29				12	0-11-45
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-02-98</b>				11	0-01-38
		मननबिघा	202	0-01-64				10	0-09-93
			203	0-18-64				<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-54-96</b>
			204	0-15-85			धर्मस्तान	180	0-14-75
			205	0-02-70				178	0-00-62
			198	0-01-58				179	0-04-05
			197	0-18-95				181	0-04-97
			196	0-09-73				182	0-17-53
			192	0-00-27				184	0-13-25
			191	0-03-03				183	0-00-40
			187	0-03-73				169	0-00-53
			178	0-05-39				168	0-03-12
			179	0-00-17				166	0-12-20
			177	0-03-62				165	0-09-81
			167	0-05-43				163	0-24-87
			165	0-00-98				153	0-01-44
			163	0-03-58				162	0-01-87
			160	0-00-14					



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	बाराचट्टी	धर्मस्तान	161	0-08-02	गया	डोभी	नैनसागर	646	0-09-47
			160	0-01-05				641	0-07-32
			159	0-02-50				647	0-07-73
			158	0-03-20				648	0-00-83
			154	0-05-18				640	0-17-74
			41	0-00-08				444	0-11-00
			156	0-00-11				443	0-12-16
			155	0-05-85				432	0-07-95
			24	0-30-99				431	0-04-17
			25	0-14-36				423	0-09-58
			26	0-16-06				424	0-11-46
			9	0-19-52				414	0-15-56
			10	0-00-86				420	0-09-57
			4	0-11-28				422	0-04-02
			3	0-24-71				110	0-04-14
			नाला/1	0-05-68				111	0-00-89
			कुल	2-58-86				112	0-18-93
	डोभी	सूरजमंडल	265	0-05-12				113	0-00-35
			264	0-00-88				102	0-16-72
			260	0-06-30				103	0-00-70
			662	0-08-35				101	0-03-39
			280	0-05-49				100	0-00-69
			281	0-07-82				कुल	2-27-04
			282	0-04-05			गिरिसिंदीकलां	220	0-00-87
			283	0-07-98				219	0-01-06
			286	0-00-86				218	0-09-72
			285	0-07-21				217	0-03-28
			229	0-01-57				216	0-08-44
			253	0-08-33				215	0-18-90
			230	0-32-21				213	0-01-65
			231	0-13-56				214	0-02-14
			244	0-00-80				137	0-02-30
			241	0-01-22				87	0-03-13
			240	0-02-31				84	0-08-54
			239	0-03-21				83	0-00-24
			238	0-11-96				20	0-09-84
			232	0-00-81				18	0-12-18
			235	0-10-47				17	0-01-97
			234	0-00-28				21	0-13-88
			कुल	1-40-79				22	0-44-02
		नैनसागर	700	0-00-59				28	0-00-25
			670	0-05-76				27	0-16-02
			671	0-09-98				26	0-00-10
			672	0-05-58				25	0-20-24
			674	0-05-90				24	0-00-21
			675	0-04-85				नदी/1	0-52-74
			673	0-00-74				कुल	2-31-72
			676	0-01-86				नदी/1979	0-51-70
			655	0-04-48			निगरी	1950	0-03-04
			656	0-02-04				1949	0-10-01
			654	0-02-54				1948	0-03-15
			653	0-01-64				1947	0-03-01
			652	0-01-05				1945	0-10-01
			651	0-05-66					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	डोभी	निगरी			गया	डोभी	निगरी		
			1944	0-09-31				437	0-04-43
			1943	0-03-39				438	0-03-81
			1938	0-00-15				436	0-04-82
			1133	0-02-06				450	0-07-08
			798	0-03-74				484	0-04-76
			801	0-02-35				485	0-03-83
			799	0-04-47				486	0-04-33
			800	0-02-65				483	0-05-26
			792	0-03-56				487	0-02-25
			791	0-02-61				489	0-02-30
			790	0-02-16				492	0-01-17
			789	0-01-37				491	0-00-47
			788	0-00-70				494	0-01-82
			787	0-02-15				493	0-02-48
			786	0-08-73				506	0-00-47
			785	0-01-60				505	0-03-82
			784	0-00-95				504	0-05-65
			नाला/802	0-08-45				503	0-10-40
			806	0-01-94				520	0-00-18
			808	0-06-28				530	0-11-44
			809	0-03-94				524	0-02-07
			810	0-04-76				529	0-17-33
			824	0-08-28				595	0-02-25
			825	0-03-05				594	0-33-13
			837	0-01-54				592	0-21-71
			838	0-00-66				591	0-05-56
			839	0-06-07				590	0-02-35
			840	0-04-89				585	0-01-63
			841	0-10-73				584	0-01-07
			821	0-00-34				583	0-00-82
			842	0-06-27				582	0-01-02
			843	0-02-17				581	0-01-04
			845	0-14-10				580	0-02-04
			844	0-02-35				543	0-02-00
			846	0-03-33				554	0-06-90
			847	0-00-58				555	0-06-73
			997	0-03-53				557	0-14-07
			699	0-37-54				556	0-00-61
			1000	0-02-34				559	0-12-03
			998	0-05-96				561	0-07-42
			999	0-05-51				कुल	5-65-93
			1015	0-05-11				1364	0-02-79
			1016	0-06-71			कुसामिंगा	1365	0-10-05
			1028	0-00-20				1366	0-03-73
			1018	0-01-87				1367	0-05-34
			1017	0-00-16				1368	0-04-35
			रोड/676	0-17-95				1369	0-04-42
			427	0-04-55				1370	0-05-06
			426	0-04-80				1373	0-00-78
			425	0-03-41				1374	0-00-07
			424	0-05-21				1371	0-04-09
			423	0-00-49				1372	0-04-82
			नाला/447	0-05-16				1337	0-04-56
			430	0-09-97				1336	0-06-09

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	डोभी	कुसाभिगा	1335	0-12-72	गया	शेरगती	लचनैती	1170	0-07-97
			1327	0-00-71				1171	0-02-11
			1326	0-00-87				1182	0-05-32
			1325	0-01-47				1202	0-02-77
			1328	0-03-18				1201	0-03-68
			1329	0-02-91				1200	0-51-51
			1324	0-01-49				1199	0-05-97
			1330	0-21-47				1198	0-05-72
			3124	0-00-22				1197	0-09-01
			रोड/1322	0-16-46				1196	0-01-64
			1317	0-05-69				1195	0-04-98
			1316	0-01-02				1194	0-01-72
			1313	0-10-63				1193	0-07-52
			1310	0-01-15				1192	0-02-08
			1312	0-11-06				1191	0-09-56
			1311	0-00-47				1190	0-01-22
			1309	0-01-67				1189	0-00-20
			1300	0-12-18				1191	0-01-80
			1183	0-18-80				1187	0-24-95
			1182	0-03-22				1185	0-13-65
			1181	0-02-59				961	0-00-02
			1175	1-82-60				959	0-01-39
			7	1-32-44				956	0-03-96
			8	0-81-87				955	0-03-76
			9	0-50-90				950	0-03-47
			10	0-44-33				949	0-02-43
			3129	0-03-09				948	0-03-04
			19	0-01-98				947	0-04-74
			18	0-06-93				946	0-05-46
			3128	0-02-24				937	0-07-56
			15	0-40-62				936	0-02-73
			16	0-05-20				935	0-02-75
			28	0-02-16				932	0-12-90
			46	0-00-91				933	0-00-82
			47	0-02-39				886	0-01-09
			12	0-04-11				887	0-09-06
			कुल	7-47-90				888	0-19-52
		अंगरा	186	0-33-93				889	0-03-43
			187	0-15-50				890	0-00-02
			1977	0-13-97				891	0-07-25
			2000	0-15-96				877	0-20-29
			1975	0-04-58				878	0-04-09
			1974	0-04-11				315	0-01-90
			1973	0-04-67				246	0-01-04
			1972	0-05-21				245	0-10-48
			1999	0-07-64				228	0-00-38
			1969	0-14-68				248	0-06-97
			1968	0-07-68				247	0-04-22
			नाला/1949	0-02-84				244	0-02-80
			1967	0-01-40				880	0-01-66
			1948	0-00-35				243	0-01-24
			1947	0-22-96				242	0-05-40
			1946	0-36-30				231	0-00-35
			1945	0-05-09				240	0-04-51
			कुल	1-96-87					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	शेरगती	लचनैती	237	0-07-80	गया	शेरगती	चिलम	1916	0-02-19
			239	0-00-39				1917	0-04-19
			238	0-06-53				1918	0-02-06
			208	0-02-19				2676	0-10-77
			207	0-00-71				2675	0-10-67
			195	0-01-10				2674	0-01-33
			206	0-04-33				2673	0-01-25
			209	0-01-62				1963	0-11-14
			210	0-00-05				2072	0-01-28
			205	0-02-49				2071	0-04-41
			204	0-01-09				2070	0-04-58
			203	0-08-21				2068	0-03-33
			201	0-00-22				2069	0-01-38
			199	0-00-02				2067	0-04-77
			202	0-02-01				2066	0-05-31
			167	0-02-60				2059	0-00-53
			155	0-01-47				2060	0-00-85
			159	0-00-17				2061	0-03-67
			127	0-03-06				2062	0-01-35
			158	0-05-88				2051	0-11-42
			126	0-03-72				2055	0-00-09
			125	0-02-06				2054	0-00-11
			128	0-08-20				2053	0-00-41
			135	0-02-04				2052	0-00-06
			134	0-04-62				2048	0-03-05
			133	0-05-31				2050	0-02-87
			136	0-00-81				2041	0-01-20
			132	0-17-07				2049	0-01-65
			131	0-08-24				2043	0-03-35
			कुल	3-27-44				2045	0-02-21
		चिलम	1670	0-00-23				2044	0-02-69
			1591	0-10-02				2046	0-04-40
			1609	0-04-40				2036	0-03-21
			1612	0-03-30				2207	0-02-80
			1620	0-02-69				2218	0-00-19
			1651	0-00-03				2221	0-05-36
			1608	0-01-01				2224	0-01-60
			1622	0-03-60				2223	0-02-27
			1621	0-03-76				2222	0-01-49
			1623	0-00-58				2229	0-07-67
			1624	0-01-54				2211	0-06-01
			1636	0-03-00				2219	0-08-29
			1635	0-08-95				2259	0-00-45
			1632	0-00-07				2260	0-07-78
			1637	0-01-74				2261	0-16-86
			1638	0-01-83				2257	0-02-00
			1838	0-02-97				2298	0-43-51
			1791	0-00-06				2309	0-02-28
			3071	0-05-08				2297	0-68-58
			3072	0-23-42				2310	0-02-13
			1792	0-00-26				2311	0-02-46
			1793	0-05-92				2312	0-04-15
			1789	0-04-13				2313	0-38-32
			1790	0-13-86				2315	0-06-17

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	शेरगती	चिलम	2317	0-02-08	गया	शेरगती	उड़नबिघा	100	0-09-73
			2318	0-34-92				67	0-07-50
			2323	0-09-26				60	0-01-92
			3095	0-10-63				59	0-01-76
			2322	0-06-45				58	0-02-04
			2320	0-01-62				57	0-01-71
			2319	0-09-54				1	0-02-65
			2321	0-02-59				<b>कुल</b>	<b>3-60-05</b>
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>5-12-69</b>			सलैया	598	0-01-68
		उड़नबिघा	724	0-01-44				597	0-00-07
			722	0-16-52				596	0-04-71
			721	0-09-92				73	0-03-54
			720	0-17-94				72	0-00-94
			719	0-11-04				74	0-00-68
			618	0-05-51				71	0-02-28
			619	0-07-20				76	0-00-33
			621	0-02-82				70	0-01-39
			616	0-07-88				69	0-00-88
			615	0-11-70				59	0-02-55
			614	0-17-77				60	0-01-53
			613	0-10-71				58	0-03-70
			612	0-06-36				61	0-01-03
			631	0-01-06				62	0-00-73
			632	0-01-06				63	0-00-16
			633	0-00-88				52	0-00-58
			634	0-00-97				53	0-00-86
			635	0-00-04				54	0-01-50
			610	0-24-85				57	0-00-80
			611	0-61-22				56	0-00-52
			608	0-22-59				55	0-00-93
			606	0-13-31				<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-31-39</b>
			605	0-16-13			बार	2305	0-22-99
			604	0-16-68				2312	0-02-75
			597	0-05-03				2311	0-01-23
			594	0-04-22				2310	0-10-86
			593	0-02-83				2306	0-01-18
			592	0-02-42				2308	0-00-41
			124	0-01-59				2309	0-01-02
			123	0-02-76				2320	0-01-31
			122	0-01-07				2321	0-01-67
			121	0-02-48				2322	0-02-69
			120	0-02-59				2323	0-04-16
			119	0-02-65				2319	0-03-82
			117	0-02-65				2324	0-02-99
			116	0-00-94				2326	0-01-98
			115	0-01-99				2327	0-01-82
			133	0-00-52				2328	0-02-16
			114	0-01-98				2330	0-01-75
			112	0-01-54				2332	0-02-03
			113	0-01-13				2333	0-02-66
			134	0-00-11				2335	0-06-51
			111	0-03-46				2336	0-01-94
			102	0-00-83				2337	0-02-97
			101	0-04-35					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	शेरगती	बार	2352	0-03-22	गया	शेरगती	बार	1805	0-04-86
			2351	0-02-87				1808	0-00-50
			2354	0-03-03				1809	0-01-38
			2356	0-01-75				1798	0-03-35
			2355	0-03-23				1799	0-13-22
			2359	0-03-20				1800	0-00-85
			2360	0-03-83				1797	0-03-78
			2361	0-34-38				1796	0-02-22
			2406	0-05-11				1795	0-05-30
			2217	0-03-04				1792	0-00-83
			1991	0-00-49				1810	0-17-24
			1992	0-00-29				1811	0-06-78
			1994	0-04-37				1812	0-02-64
			1993	0-19-13				1414	0-01-70
			1996	0-00-97				1401	0-08-56
			1997	0-03-21				1399	0-04-34
			1995	0-01-47				1400	0-03-34
			2007	0-00-73				1398	0-12-86
			2008	0-05-45				1397	0-04-85
			2009	0-02-10				1396	0-03-01
			2010	0-05-45				1395	0-01-48
			2011	0-07-20				<b>कुल</b>	<b>4-50-52</b>
			2017	0-09-25				118	0-02-50
			2016	0-05-15			पलहट कलौं	119	0-03-27
			2015	0-04-89				117	0-04-45
			2014	0-01-16				120	0-00-27
			2030	0-00-76				121	0-00-34
			2029	0-06-39				44	0-32-30
			2031	0-01-02				31	0-20-28
			2032	0-13-93				29	0-00-15
			2033	0-00-26				28	0-02-05
			2035	0-00-74				1	0-04-41
			1952	0-00-44				<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-70-02</b>
			1951	0-06-77				89	0-00-07
			1950	0-01-39			पलहट खुर्द	542	0-02-17
			1948	0-00-28				541	0-07-02
			1945	0-00-49				540	0-00-31
			1946	0-01-75				539	0-00-06
			1947	0-09-60				538	0-00-18
			रोड/1937	0-01-53				537	0-00-81
			1727	0-21-55				536	0-00-75
			1936	0-00-15				535	0-00-60
			1729	0-13-34				534	0-01-62
			1728	0-00-14				532	0-02-86
			1758	0-00-04				533	0-07-84
			1759	0-05-77				531	0-01-63
			1761	0-05-08				530	0-02-67
			1762	0-05-70				375	0-02-41
			1763	0-11-14				529	0-00-03
			1803	0-06-97				326	0-02-60
			1764	0-07-92				327	0-00-01
			1802	0-02-42				323	0-01-90
			1801	0-02-72				322	0-00-43
			1804	0-03-27					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	शेरगती	पलहट खुर्द	325	0-03-35	गया	शेरगती	कथर	1193	0-01-16
			314	0-00-27				1202	0-04-93
			323	0-01-90				1203	0-04-87
			324	0-01-59				1204	0-00-72
			319	0-00-59				1202	0-09-49
			318	0-01-13				678	0-07-04
			315	0-00-83				653	0-02-70
			321	0-01-41				650	0-21-37
			320	0-01-68				649	0-08-15
			317	0-01-70				657	0-04-82
			316	0-00-67				658	0-29-28
			267	0-00-80				659	0-07-55
			266	0-01-44				660	0-03-36
			265	0-00-05				661	0-02-63
			256	0-00-39				663	0-05-56
			253	0-01-06				664	0-00-85
			254	0-00-68				665	0-03-05
			252	0-01-94				666	0-04-53
			251	0-00-66				668	0-02-69
			250	0-00-70				667	0-04-18
			255	0-00-03				670	0-03-29
			249	0-01-02				672	0-20-33
			247	0-04-99				671	0-01-43
			246	0-05-06				674	0-02-64
			243	0-00-16				673	0-05-10
			244	0-01-96				676	0-03-92
			245	0-03-02				675	0-11-06
			239	0-01-58				678	0-05-74
			238	0-00-04				379	0-01-33
			248	0-04-88				598	0-06-86
			नदी/1	0-42-62				362	0-05-28
			कुल	1-24-17				363	0-04-41
		कथर	1211	0-59-45				366	0-03-35
			1206	0-11-32				367	0-08-26
			1155	0-01-62				365	0-01-03
			1154	0-03-83				368	0-02-78
			1158	0-02-43				369	0-05-00
			1153	0-00-01				370	0-01-75
			1157	0-04-52				371	0-02-10
			1160	0-04-21				373	0-00-20
			1159	0-02-65				372	0-02-00
			1161	0-01-93				382	0-01-89
			1162	0-05-82				374	0-00-16
			816	0-00-23				376	0-04-57
			1166	0-02-82				381	0-02-84
			1164	0-00-89				380	0-21-87
			1206	0-00-26				389	0-07-35
			1180	0-00-82				385	0-17-17
			1165	0-07-69				386	0-08-60
			1181	0-04-19				387	0-18-05
			1187	0-02-01				388	0-37-11
			1186	0-02-00				553	0-08-58
			1188	0-01-21				552	0-05-69
			1192	0-00-73				445	0-16-07

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	शेरगती	कथर	551	0-00-00	गया	असम	अहुरी	129	0-11-11
			549	0-00-35				127	0-11-13
			547	0-27-17				126	0-03-26
			548	0-07-05				121	0-05-42
		नदी/1515		0-73-09				113	0-00-86
			कुल	6-00-04				112	0-12-02
	असम	महुआवां	80	0-03-85				111	0-07-92
			202	0-00-32				110	0-02-79
			89	0-28-87				109	0-02-76
			201	0-02-18				108	0-02-72
			199	0-06-16				107	0-01-99
			200	0-09-09				104	0-01-17
			91	0-03-78				106	0-00-28
			196	0-00-40				105	0-00-40
			92	0-11-01				103	0-00-83
			110	0-00-59				119	0-02-27
			195	0-37-78				कुल	2-19-10
			193	0-01-93			करमट्ट	475	0-11-63
			192	0-15-98				737	0-03-50
			191	0-01-75				736	0-15-90
			189	0-06-19				735	0-17-37
			114	0-01-93				724	0-07-25
			113	0-09-67				733	0-05-86
			112	0-05-19				731	0-17-71
			118	0-08-42				727	0-03-89
			1206	0-00-60				726	0-10-96
			1280	0-01-30				729	0-01-21
			1285	0-02-21				728	0-02-63
			1286	0-00-30				723	0-05-36
		नदी/1342		0-05-36				722	0-14-97
			कुल	1-64-86				721	0-11-12
		अहुरी	रोड/382	0-06-88				718	0-08-41
			370	0-14-87				717	0-01-98
			377	0-03-12				716	0-06-17
			371	0-02-95				715	0-05-25
			369	0-06-12				714	0-03-19
			367	0-01-41				713	0-04-28
			372	0-07-79				712	0-07-40
			374	0-00-29				706	0-03-08
			366	0-02-52				705	0-10-49
			373	0-00-76				703	0-01-91
			365	0-00-58				335	0-01-56
			364	0-17-61				325	0-07-39
			352	0-01-92				324	0-41-50
			354	0-14-75				330	0-03-53
			353	0-05-77				258	0-02-15
			133	0-13-95				234	0-02-96
			134	0-01-19				235	0-03-32
			132	0-08-63				264	0-32-26
			124	0-12-68				263	0-09-12
			131	0-04-48				262	0-01-73
			130	0-04-28				266	0-06-02
			128	0-14-42				729	0-00-02
			125	0-05-20				कुल	2-93-08



[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	गुरूवा	नदियाइन	604	0-18-40	गया	गुरूवा	दरिऔरा	154	0-15-37
			601	0-00-12				7	0-01-28
			603	0-09-55				<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-28-20</b>
			602	0-51-87			तारापुर	433	0-05-39
			172	0-00-32				434	0-25-00
			176	0-33-65				408	0-00-49
			175	0-18-67				<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-30-88</b>
			177	0-06-20		असम	मुगरैन	435	0-08-21
			178	0-03-54				406	0-11-84
			57	0-04-64				702	0-00-69
			147	0-03-27				407	0-01-62
			97	0-02-25				408	0-02-44
			100	0-09-06				409	0-02-50
			107	0-01-47				411	0-03-68
			101	0-04-64				415	0-14-81
			102	0-01-55				416	0-01-88
			99	0-31-57				413	0-02-36
			98	0-21-61				412	0-06-20
			96	0-06-42				414	0-02-63
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>5-11-71</b>				421	0-55-48
		दरिऔरा	233	0-15-95				321	0-14-05
			195	0-06-05				315	0-01-30
			193	0-03-37				316	0-11-47
			194	0-14-12				318	0-02-36
			192	0-10-93				317	0-01-64
			196	0-03-54				297	0-25-33
			197	0-03-89				287	0-02-40
			198	0-02-90				282	0-04-75
			199	0-03-32				286	0-07-72
			200	0-03-38				289	0-04-58
			202	0-02-78				279	0-05-81
			201	0-03-07				280	0-22-35
			203	0-03-92				706	0-04-07
			206	0-03-79				251	0-03-86
			207	0-04-77				250	0-10-23
			211	0-03-13				249	0-13-66
			210	0-03-00				248	0-07-10
			208	0-00-92				252	0-00-01
			209	0-00-64				247	0-31-86
			283	0-01-48				244	0-10-99
			286	0-01-50				243	0-13-09
			287	0-02-07				241	0-00-21
			284	0-04-15				242	0-08-16
			285	0-03-97				238	0-34-38
			288	0-03-30				239	0-02-90
			179	0-01-62				237	0-03-26
			178	0-29-50				236	0-17-61
			164	0-30-02				696	0-01-24
			169	0-00-68				2	0-29-39
			166	0-05-96				1	0-04-00
			165	0-07-45				<b>कुल</b>	<b>4-14-12</b>
			160	0-00-06			मोरहार	रोड/48	0-01-07
			158	0-25-65				39	0-00-53
			155	0-00-67				38	0-00-04
								<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-01-64</b>

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	अमस	टिलैया	बाँध/117	0-04-05	गया	गुरुवा	करथाही	676	0-04-43
			120	0-09-85				677	0-05-67
			122	0-01-50				668	0-05-71
			300	0-00-11				665	0-01-74
			157	0-03-92				664	0-03-17
			296	0-03-68				666	0-01-26
			297	0-18-00				663	0-06-59
			295	0-02-99				661	0-05-86
			279	0-12-69				656	0-05-53
			280	0-02-80				657	0-05-17
			277	0-11-94				655	0-03-04
			289	0-02-43				654	0-02-82
			288	0-10-58				647	0-00-61
			281	0-03-19				648	0-00-76
			287	0-03-27				649	0-00-60
			286	0-10-80				650	0-00-35
			318	0-16-06				651	0-00-40
			कुल	1-17-86				652	0-00-44
	गुरुवा	करथाही	993	0-16-15				653	0-00-42
			980	0-04-95				631	0-11-83
			964	0-02-38				632	0-00-81
			965	0-06-98				रोड/636	0-03-66
			966	0-02-59				532	0-00-42
			997	0-01-78				531	0-00-65
			968	0-03-29				530	0-08-48
			970	0-04-63				536	0-00-79
			969	0-00-14				512	0-00-87
			971	0-02-95				513	0-00-88
			972	0-05-20				529	0-03-23
			975	0-00-69				528	0-06-01
			974	0-07-73				537	0-00-20
			910	0-08-79				527	0-06-20
			911	0-09-64				525	0-14-00
			912	0-00-54				526	0-00-64
			916	0-01-53				516	0-02-47
			917	0-02-63				522	0-13-23
			922	0-02-67				517	0-05-09
			920	0-03-31				498	0-08-58
			919	0-04-69				521	0-06-24
			921	0-02-89				518	0-02-25
			रोड/908	0-03-41				520	0-08-73
			837	0-00-35				कुल	3-21-68
			827	0-17-75		अमस	चुटकीसावन	12	0-10-54
			828	0-00-63				63	0-07-04
			830	0-02-23				61	0-26-62
			826	0-02-26				21	0-05-70
			825	0-05-14				22	0-03-20
			824	0-04-33				23	0-02-22
			823	0-04-08				कुल	0-55-32
			822	0-01-42			खैरीतैरा	541	0-00-64
			706	0-02-37				542	0-18-64
			705	0-01-19				543	0-00-95
			674	0-12-81				544	0-01-96
			675	0-07-33					

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गया	अमस	खैरौतौरा	545	0-00-97	गया	अमस	बिंद्रावन	95	0-03-28
			552	0-02-28				92	0-11-92
			551	0-16-27				247	0-04-64
			553	0-02-78				248	0-04-33
			554	0-01-64				249	0-02-84
			555	0-36-79				250	0-02-00
			556	0-01-39				251	0-05-98
			557	0-03-20				259	0-05-11
			562	0-13-87				260	0-06-69
			564	0-03-36				261	0-07-06
			565	0-02-83				262	0-01-53
			566	0-05-54				263	0-02-02
			567	0-03-70				265	0-05-00
			568	0-05-59				286	0-07-15
			569	0-05-27				268	0-01-76
			571	0-05-60				281	0-01-88
			573	0-02-78				280	0-01-26
			574	0-02-83				273	0-03-45
			577	0-10-13				270	0-06-03
			584	0-08-85				271	0-02-72
			585	0-04-33				272	0-00-69
			586	0-08-01				264	0-00-37
			589	0-04-02				269	0-00-04
			594	0-04-11				346	0-06-25
			592	0-12-86				354	0-02-41
			593	0-06-60				355	0-09-18
			598	0-02-50				359	0-04-13
			599	0-02-94				357	0-01-62
			602	0-09-25				358	0-00-85
			623	0-03-37				362	0-03-74
			612	0-01-51				365	0-03-40
			624	0-04-33				367	0-01-41
			625	0-07-78				366	0-01-76
			626	0-08-14				370	0-02-11
			619	0-04-69				371	0-01-58
			618	0-00-37				372	0-02-67
			627	0-02-08				374	0-01-32
			632	0-05-38				377	0-02-89
			667	0-02-27				380	0-01-89
			666	0-07-55				381	0-02-23
			693	0-09-74				373	0-01-81
			691	0-04-32				378	0-01-93
			676	0-05-89				379	0-03-65
			690	0-25-13				384	0-00-92
			688	0-10-38				385	0-03-32
			693	0-02-72				386	0-01-62
			699	0-17-48				616	0-01-84
			700	0-03-87				405	0-20-89
			701	0-02-08				404	0-22-72
			702	0-02-28				403	0-00-07
			कुल	3-43-84				कुल	2-03-06
गया	अमस	बिंद्रावन	96	0-00-59	गया	गुरुवा	कझ	623	0-42-75
			93	0-01-11				622	0-34-88
			94	0-05-40				621	0-01-28

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	गुरुवा	काझ	603	0-00-87	गया	अमस	गमरिया	432	0-22-81
			602	0-89-97				420	0-02-43
			कुल	1-69-75				419	0-13-98
	अमस	धरमपुर	68	0-20-15				421	0-01-18
			72	0-02-57				कुल	0-86-36
			60	0-00-13			पतरा	21	0-00-24
			66	0-19-27				19	0-04-93
			62	0-01-82				20	0-09-82
			61	0-07-28				18	0-11-65
			105	0-03-85				16	0-07-64
			58	0-03-73				15	0-03-92
			57	0-06-57				13	0-04-69
			56	0-04-59				12	0-07-50
			55	0-05-69				11	0-16-00
			52	0-06-67				10	0-07-23
			51	0-07-14				9	0-03-63
			46	0-15-21				8	0-05-11
			49	0-04-44				7	0-11-44
			48	0-04-87				6	0-18-70
			38	0-13-25				28	0-01-25
			50	0-11-45				4	0-14-48
			36	0-03-72				5	0-01-12
			63	0-00-10				1	0-00-17
			कुल	1-42-50				कुल	1-29-52
		गंगती	261	0-12-71			अमस	2087	0-00-57
			263	0-19-34				2086	0-06-78
			95	0-28-64				2089	0-10-53
			99	0-13-01				2088	0-06-04
			100	0-09-01				2085	0-38-32
			98	0-02-16				2082	0-08-31
			97	0-00-65				2081	0-02-72
			101	0-07-45				2080	0-02-72
			86	0-03-06				1299	0-04-05
			85	0-10-54				1300	0-01-45
			84	0-07-40				1298	0-21-12
			75	0-06-32				1297	0-00-82
			74	0-18-34				1295	0-08-74
			104	0-07-68				1294	0-01-90
			105	0-07-73				1296	0-10-10
			106	0-03-45				1333	0-00-19
			49	0-21-96				1334	0-03-66
			48	0-00-58				1335	0-19-37
			47	0-03-32				1337	0-02-27
			50	0-00-59				1361	0-01-21
			51	0-04-36				1338	0-14-87
			कुल	1-88-30				2147	0-11-52
		गमरिया	449	0-01-55				1339	0-22-01
			429	0-12-72				1414	0-01-61
			430	0-03-07				1415	0-01-17
			427	0-02-62				1413	0-05-42
			426	0-01-56				1412	0-00-28
			425	0-00-71				1411	0-14-05
			424	0-00-25				1410	0-04-12
			431	0-23-48					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	अमस	अमस	1409	0-02-21	गया	अमस	अमस	338	0-03-28
			1408	0-01-74				340	0-00-77
			1407	0-00-91				341	0-04-87
			1405	0-01-08				342	0-05-68
			1429	0-01-51				812	0-19-81
			1430	0-01-24				363	0-00-61
			1427	0-01-51				379	0-01-15
			1426	0-02-37				811	0-18-63
			1431	0-01-17				380	0-05-46
			2103	0-01-29				381	0-01-83
			1425	0-01-79				382	0-02-47
			1435	0-01-43				390	0-04-85
			1434	0-00-99				388	0-00-80
			1436	0-01-25				393	0-05-11
			1439	0-00-81				411	0-02-78
			1440	0-00-47				394	0-02-29
			1441	0-00-14				395	0-05-05
			1442	0-00-28				396	0-03-27
			1438	0-01-78				410	0-00-10
			1437	0-04-15				397	0-02-50
			1443	0-01-49				399	0-04-30
			1451	0-01-61				400	0-03-11
			1450	0-02-00				401	0-03-48
			1449	0-02-02				402	0-07-76
			2166	0-00-88				437	0-10-20
			1445	0-00-30				438	0-13-95
			1416	0-00-37				505	0-22-34
			1447	0-07-92				503	0-07-53
			1463	0-05-95				504	0-05-04
			1462	0-00-12				502	0-00-15
			1464	0-01-00				501	0-02-07
			1466	0-02-29				500	0-00-10
			898	0-01-97				497	0-03-47
			रोड/875	0-02-42				रोड/495	0-03-78
			897	0-00-17				कुल	5-41-70
			278	0-06-02				634	0-02-57
			277	0-03-17				282	0-05-10
			276	0-05-93				254	0-26-52
			284	0-01-01				253	0-37-41
			285	0-03-70				248	0-00-57
			286	0-00-51				247	0-02-15
			290	0-02-93				246	0-10-15
			2180	0-03-39				230	0-12-03
			291	0-00-10				245	0-01-11
			309	0-01-79				244	0-00-13
			292	0-05-95				232	0-00-10
			303	0-07-63				233	0-02-19
			2098	0-06-27				234	0-02-19
			305	0-02-31				235	0-01-85
			306	0-01-93				243	0-01-93
			307	0-00-90				242	0-27-95
			304	0-00-58				144	0-04-78
			351	0-05-88				143	0-06-28
			337	0-06-57				142	0-07-82
			336	0-00-30					

निम्न

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	अमस	निमन	141	0-01-14	गया	अमस	छोटकी	66	0-11-89
			134	0-00-61			चिलमी	70	0-10-01
			133	0-02-94				71	0-03-17
			132	0-02-57				72	0-07-72
			131	0-04-91				76	0-03-06
			130	0-01-82				73	0-26-63
			129	0-00-15				74	0-05-51
			239	0-00-14				75	0-04-41
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-67-06</b>				<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-38-78</b>
		बलखोड़ा	469	0-02-23			बडकी	537	0-04-67
			488	0-04-41			चिलमी	508	0-02-90
			474	0-03-87				505	0-37-74
			473	0-03-47				504	0-05-30
			472	0-02-21				503	0-06-00
			475	0-00-83				499	0-03-39
			476	0-01-34				498	0-09-67
			477	0-03-71				497	0-06-22
			478	0-01-10				496	0-06-19
			482	0-01-55				488	0-01-73
			481	0-01-32				484	0-02-56
			483	0-00-96				485	0-01-91
			480	0-01-33				372	0-05-91
			479	0-01-45				480	0-02-80
			461	0-01-17				477	0-09-02
			597	0-01-44				476	0-02-25
			524	0-19-40				475	0-01-54
			512	0-07-55				478	0-06-00
			511	0-05-53				479	0-00-92
			513	0-01-96				472	0-18-50
			514	0-05-51				448	0-24-30
			309	0-06-40				443	0-03-91
			306	0-49-61				444	0-07-44
			305	0-01-13				442	0-00-48
			308	0-19-56				<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-71-35</b>
			304	0-09-87			बिसुनपुर	9	0-26-81
			303	0-02-63				10	0-07-72
			302	0-00-09				<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-34-53</b>
			522	0-00-03				नाला/105	0-07-89
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-61-66</b>				104	0-21-67
		छोटकी	46	0-02-76				102	0-11-35
		चिलमी	47	0-16-79				101	0-09-15
			48	0-00-87				103	0-05-03
			45	0-00-02				100	0-04-03
			57	0-01-32				99	0-04-61
			56	0-14-02				97	0-01-98
			49	0-02-71				96	0-11-21
			51	0-07-80				94	0-13-80
			55	0-02-70				54	0-03-54
			53	0-09-78				55	0-01-94
			50	0-00-20				52	0-04-98
			52	0-00-14				51	0-04-77
			65	0-07-22				50	0-07-89
			54	0-00-05				49	0-06-25
								48	0-16-07
								35	0-01-42

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	अमस	डोलह कला	29	0-05-63	गया	अमस	नौगढ़	72	0-03-54
			34	0-06-16				71	0-06-31
			33	0-00-59				65	0-03-80
			30	0-01-85				50	0-11-39
			21	0-04-93				47	0-09-15
			20	0-01-68				48	0-02-84
			19	0-00-01				49	0-03-31
			14	0-13-05				<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-00-29</b>
			13	0-09-82			डिंबरा	349	0-20-30
			7	0-04-73				348	0-02-32
			6	0-04-57				347	0-44-77
			4	0-05-59				342	0-00-11
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-96-19</b>				178	0-02-78
		पतेज	138	0-04-10				175	0-17-63
			136	0-07-08				174	0-01-16
			137	0-00-14				189	0-02-06
			135	0-10-52				173	0-03-83
			133	0-04-26				165	0-17-41
			132	0-20-48				176	0-00-03
			117	0-08-64				171	0-46-56
			115	0-08-01				166	0-02-81
			116	0-03-09				129	0-25-49
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-66-32</b>				128	0-30-40
		नौगढ़	137	0-06-54				126	0-09-21
			135	0-04-62				130	0-00-02
			136	0-01-09				39	0-33-29
			134	0-03-67				37	0-02-15
			133	0-03-41				8	0-37-13
			126	0-20-77				7	0-01-42
			130	0-00-06				5	0-15-26
			125	0-00-57				10	0-04-80
			124	0-15-56				11	0-01-34
			123	0-04-32				13	0-08-75
			97	0-05-42				4	0-00-61
			86	0-08-41				3	0-02-51
			नाला/92	0-02-50				2	0-07-00
			95	0-03-51				1	0-02-12
			94	0-06-23				<b>कुल</b>	<b>3-43-27</b>
			93	0-06-37			नारायणपुर	108	0-03-41
			88	0-04-23				107	0-32-31
			89	0-05-85				105	0-03-36
			86	0-06-17				106	0-03-63
			85	0-05-68				99	0-02-96
			84	0-03-29				111	0-19-15
			83	0-03-25				116	0-04-53
			81	0-03-63				113	0-05-55
			80	0-03-44				112	0-04-26
			77	0-00-65				115	0-01-26
			78	0-05-67				114	0-10-56
			76	0-05-26				95	0-01-97
			75	0-05-95				98	0-00-09
			74	0-10-68				<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-93-04</b>
			73	0-03-15					

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/12/2005-जीपी]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक



New Delhi, the 12th July, 2005

**S.O. 2656.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Jagdishpur—Haldia Pipeline Project in the State of Bihar, a Pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Ltd.;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said Pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Shri V.N. Akhauri, Competent Authority, (Bihar and Jharkhand) GAIL (India) limited, 4th Floor, Pradhan Tower, Main Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand.

**SCHEDULE**

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. (In Hectare)
1	2	3	4	5
Gaya	Barachatti	Tetaria	River/233	0-18-27
			237	0-51-44
			231	0-29-62
			189	0-03-25
			190	0-05-12
			192	0-05-71
			191	0-02-75
			186	0-09-48
			185	0-02-34
			138	0-11-83
			134	0-04-06
			135	0-02-65
			136	0-09-82
			133	0-10-21
			137	0-46-60
			254	0-29-66
			259	0-67-86
			252	1-52-79
			Nala/4	0-07-31
			248	1-17-11
			3	0-01-75
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5-89-63</b>
		Chaitia	197	1-92-87
		<b>Total</b>		<b>1-92-87</b>

1	2	3	4	5
Gaya	Barachatti	Sabalpur	45	1-45-09
			44	0-04-54
			46	0-90-86
			40	0-55-48
			Nala/30	0-01-14
			39	1-07-29
			River/1	0-29-41
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4-33-81</b>
	Baluachatti		River/224	0-29-89
			219	1-24-18
			Nala/218	0-01-41
			215	0-56-49
			1127	1-73-29
			1126	0-06-38
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3-91-64</b>
	Barandih		River/879	0-06-66
			847	1-21-45
			846	1-09-91
			Nala/845	0-02-05
			844	0-61-95
			NH 2/848	0-10-56
			849	1-45-54
			830	0-28-77
			Road/829	0-03-40
			828	0-03-65
	Baruadih		827	1-29-89
			Nala/825	0-06-96
			816	1-67-62
			817	0-68-82
			815	0-02-29
			<b>Total</b>	<b>8-72-52</b>
	Mohanpur	Khajurahin	724	0-81-07
			725	0-01-68
			726	0-03-69
			727	0-02-08
			729	0-55-60
			736	0-84-64
			737	1-31-69
			Nala/739	0-04-00
			743	0-98-13
			741	0-65-39
			742	0-02-13
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5-30-10</b>
			60	0-01-55
			154	1-31-93
			163	0-23-86
			Nala/1510	0-01-45
			156	0-62-80
			155	0-52-75
			Road/153	0-01-68
			152	1-05-33
			Nala/135	0-01-80
			144	1-26-24
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5-09-39</b>

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Gaya	Mohanpur Kendua		300	0-85-70	Gaya	Barachatti Pratapi		639	0-00-13
			Nala/298	0-01-38				633	0-02-32
			291	1-29-07				634	0-03-32
			285	0-28-27				632	0-02-20
			286	0-00-90				626	0-03-78
			388	1-26-70				612	0-01-64
			387	0-00-83				617	0-19-92
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3-72-85</b>				618	0-03-23
	Bandigarh		668	1-04-29				613	0-03-65
			63	1-06-65				614	0-05-61
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0-03-82</b>				615	0-08-21
	Barachatti Kahudag		3512	0-02-65				616	0-10-62
			3511	0-79-24				608	0-06-32
			3507	0-05-21				592	0-12-20
			3506	0-40-41				591	0-00-42
			3504	0-02-34				590	0-11-81
			3502	1-48-98				570	0-07-73
			3485	1-38-93				569	0-05-47
			3486	0-20-32				566	0-16-46
			3471	2-21-08				565	0-05-84
			62	0-37-71				551	0-29-08
			63	0-02-20				542	0-15-08
			58	0-01-45				541	0-03-22
			57	0-02-67				69	0-14-38
			64	0-00-44				70	0-02-90
			56	0-23-56				71	0-01-24
			55	0-02-26				72	0-00-38
			54	0-55-74				73	0-06-67
			53	0-06-29				75	0-15-44
			52	0-07-87				74	0-04-98
			66	0-10-94				63	0-04-95
			168	0-06-99				76	0-02-38
			169	0-01-54				77	0-03-43
			170	0-00-45				62	0-01-18
			171	0-00-45				78	0-04-00
			51	0-46-45				108	0-05-76
			47	0-14-19				109	0-09-37
			196	0-21-23				115	0-01-37
			43	0-03-66				116	0-12-48
			50	0-39-85				114	0-02-77
			<b>Total</b>	<b>9-45-10</b>				117	0-06-28
	Pratapi		664	0-07-97				126	0-10-59
			663	0-74-66				Road/78	0-03-68
			653	0-03-60				Bund/77	0-02-79
			652	0-19-45				54	0-00-82
			651	0-01-52				53	0-01-33
			646	0-11-70				45	0-12-02
			647	0-00-25				46	0-03-69
			643	0-09-03				41	0-03-35
			640	0-00-91				Road/40	0-01-69
			641	0-06-05				39	0-25-71
			642	0-02-10				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-40-78</b>
			638	0-05-47				1527	0-22-23
								1526	0-12-88
							Padamchak		

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Gaya	Barachatti Padamchak	1483	0-01-17		Gaya	Barachatti Padamchak	1151	0-00-34	
		1481	0-12-36				1166	0-02-81	
		1480	0-86-66				1167	0-02-45	
		1484	0-03-51				1172	0-00-79	
		1487	0-00-90				1173	0-00-44	
		1479	0-16-68				1171	0-03-11	
		1478	0-11-48				1168	0-01-81	
		1477	0-19-45				1141	0-02-18	
		1475	0-26-06				1169	0-02-89	
		1474	0-15-55				1170	0-02-97	
		1472	0-36-65				905	0-03-22	
		1470	0-34-31				1125	0-01-68	
		1423	0-12-54				1124	0-01-53	
		1388	0-08-28				906	0-01-99	
		1389	0-09-53				909	0-01-52	
		1390	0-02-08				910	0-01-44	
		1416	0-00-07				911	0-00-99	
		1415	0-00-33				912	0-01-15	
		1414	0-01-21				914	0-01-66	
		1413	0-00-93				913	0-00-68	
		1393	0-03-07				908	0-00-07	
		1411	0-03-37				1123	0-04-38	
		1412	0-14-16				915	0-02-12	
		1408	0-05-70				837	0-10-86	
		1410	0-00-01				897	0-00-77	
		1407	0-01-20				838	0-07-28	
		1406	0-02-44				836	0-05-51	
		1405	0-02-79				835	0-03-55	
		1404	0-01-89				832	0-04-29	
		1383	0-00-08				834	0-02-68	
		1385	0-03-00				833	0-03-16	
		1313	0-16-60				823	0-02-58	
		1293	0-00-65				824	0-03-23	
		1292	0-02-57				825	0-00-07	
		1291	0-11-48				821	0-06-69	
		1294	0-01-88				820	0-07-13	
		1295	0-02-06				802	0-06-10	
		1297	0-02-10				803	0-03-13	
		1296	0-00-12				804	0-01-87	
		1299	0-02-85				792	0-03-11	
		1298	0-02-63				793	0-01-33	
		1302	0-16-64				794	0-02-40	
		1254	0-01-89				795	0-00-30	
		1160	0-05-85				785	0-08-33	
		1159	0-01-00				788	0-02-50	
		1158	0-00-95				789	0-00-19	
		1161	0-02-49				787	0-03-37	
		1162	0-01-09				786	0-00-51	
		1163	0-03-44				778	0-10-58	
		1151	0-00-39				784	0-00-38	
		1189	0-00-34				783	0-00-63	
		1188	0-00-16				782	0-00-43	
		1164	0-01-56				781	0-00-26	
		1165	0-01-87				780	0-02-74	

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Gaya	Barachatti Padamchak	779	0-02-33		Gaya	Barachatti Raksi		77	0-09-48
		775	0-05-54					85	0-25-85
		772	0-03-20					78	0-01-44
		773	0-07-22					81	0-05-38
		774	0-02-36					82	0-09-20
		755	0-06-90					83	0-17-05
		756	0-00-05					84	0-02-35
		752	0-12-62					<b>Total</b>	<b>1-98-52</b>
		740	0-04-03			Mayapur		Nala/51	0-02-59
		747	0-02-91					34	0-06-88
		741	0-05-27			Nimi		<b>Total</b>	<b>0-09-47</b>
		742	0-04-84					45	0-01-44
		743	0-04-94					46	0-02-59
		734	0-00-51					44	0-11-43
		746	0-01-56					43	0-21-57
		745	0-00-68					58	0-46-58
		744	0-01-73					57	0-54-33
		714	0-17-57					63	0-36-12
		713	0-00-05					64	0-03-39
		715	0-05-09					60	0-05-29
		717	0-03-85					65	0-06-01
		720	0-04-59					66	0-20-00
		721	0-24-03					67	0-00-36
		722	0-01-00					56	0-00-21
		723	0-01-59					<b>Total</b>	<b>2-09-32</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>7-25-82</b>						
Baghahar		4	0-00-70		Gangti	Makhdampur		139	0-02-63
		3	0-00-09					138	0-02-31
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0-00-79</b>					97	0-03-59
Raksi		269	0-15-63					135	0-01-10
		270	0-06-65					101	0-05-23
		260	0-03-82					100	0-01-71
		261	0-01-25					102	0-12-59
		259	0-24-76					110	0-00-41
		252	0-01-93					103	0-20-91
		242	0-02-11					108	0-01-25
		235	0-07-84					107	0-17-69
		239	0-10-70					106	0-01-84
		238	0-06-57					104	0-00-13
		241	0-00-58					105	0-00-88
		200	0-06-40					116	0-04-12
		199	0-05-74					96	0-01-48
		198	0-00-01					95	0-01-71
		136	0-02-37					144	0-00-41
		203	0-02-17					179	0-00-10
		195	0-02-40			Gangti		<b>Total</b>	<b>0-80-09</b>
		204	0-02-66					237	0-25-17
		194	0-04-98					236	0-05-36
		101	0-00-66					239	0-00-53
		96	0-08-61					242	0-04-63
		98	0-01-93					243	0-02-40
		97	0-06-97					226	0-00-57
		90	0-01-03					225	0-01-96

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Gaya	Barachatti Gangti		219	0-02-45	Gaya	Barachatti Kalwakala		369	0-01-79
			140	0-00-69				368	0-04-47
			117	0-01-04				366	0-00-93
			119	0-03-02				365	0-00-16
			110	0-00-51				367	0-04-27
			118	0-02-51				Bund/307	0-02-44
			93	0-11-66				308	0-04-74
			121	0-08-49				313	0-02-23
			120	0-20-16				314	0-04-92
			91	0-03-29				315	0-07-66
			86	0-07-56				316	0-10-66
			90	0-05-20				321	0-00-11
			87	0-02-99				318	0-00-18
			89	0-04-77				317	0-03-30
			76	0-12-08				327	0-00-18
			279	0-11-66				326	0-02-78
			71	0-02-91				325	0-05-81
			70	0-03-09				322	0-00-04
			21	0-01-49				324	0-00-50
			282	0-01-49				323	0-00-06
			56	0-01-26				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-15-85</b>
			57	0-00-62					
			55	0-01-11			Bhagauti	207	0-04-58
			53	0-02-69				206	0-03-26
			32	0-01-78				137	0-00-16
			52	0-11-65				140	0-15-12
			33	0-00-62				142	0-00-49
			51	0-00-37				143	0-01-32
			54	0-00-70				139	0-01-67
			47	0-01-74				151	0-01-41
			46	0-03-97				152	0-01-22
			45	0-00-68				153	0-01-44
			49	0-00-01				154	0-01-40
			44	0-02-04				156	0-01-88
			43	0-01-30				157	0-01-94
			42	0-04-02				158	0-01-69
			41	0-01-60				150	0-02-15
			40	0-04-42				176	0-03-75
			8	0-00-74				175	0-00-88
			6	0-09-74				174	0-00-66
			7	0-03-25				173	0-01-11
			5	0-03-60				171	0-01-24
			3	0-08-02				168	0-01-50
			2	0-06-26				167	0-02-15
			River/1	0-13-15				163	0-01-55
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								162	0-02-24
								80	0-20-89
		Kalwakala	River/440	0-13-36				79	0-02-35
			390	0-01-88				78	0-02-86
			379	0-01-51				75	0-10-80
			378	0-04-91				73	0-03-44
			375	0-03-36				72	0-02-80
			377	0-05-99				71	0-02-42
			376	0-10-24				70	0-03-03
			370	0-17-37					

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Gaya	Barachatti Bhagauti		69	0-54-29	Gaya	Barachatti Mananbigha		12	0-01-51
			65	0-08-32				13	0-04-79
			67	0-10-39				14	0-01-06
			66	0-01-72				11	0-00-24
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	Karma		Road/202	0-02-64				9	0-07-48
			211	0-03-38				8	0-04-61
			210	0-05-32				4	0-15-31
			209	0-00-17				7	0-52-22
			205	0-01-08				5	0-06-38
			204	0-00-03				23	0-01-21
			206	0-06-19				6	0-06-67
			208	0-00-99				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-25-82</b>
			207	0-00-74				58	0-01-47
			199	0-00-84			Gudsari	59	0-02-06
			171	0-01-72				60	0-03-16
			170	0-01-80				63	0-28-28
			169	0-01-03				62	0-28-74
			172	0-03-35				166	0-05-55
			174	0-04-55				167	0-08-77
			173	0-09-69				168	0-06-49
			168	0-05-17				170	0-06-67
			Road/157	0-02-25				171	0-19-89
			147/Bund	0-05-41				172	0-02-89
			155	0-04-69				173	0-02-34
			150	0-36-49				187	0-00-45
			149	0-02-16				28	0-13-42
			Road/148	0-03-29				Road/21	0-02-02
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-02-98</b>				12	0-11-45
	Mananbigha		202	0-01-64				11	0-01-38
			203	0-18-64				10	0-09-93
			204	0-15-85				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-54-96</b>
			205	0-02-70				180	0-14-75
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			197	0-18-95				179	0-04-05
			196	0-09-73				181	0-04-97
			192	0-00-27				182	0-17-53
			191	0-03-03				184	0-13-25
			187	0-03-73				183	0-00-40
			178	0-05-39				169	0-00-53
			179	0-00-17				168	0-03-12
			177	0-03-62				166	0-12-20
			167	0-05-43				165	0-09-81
			165	0-00-98				163	0-24-87
			163	0-03-58				153	0-01-44
			160	0-00-14				162	0-01-87
			162	0-00-79				161	0-08-02
			176	0-00-67				160	0-01-05
			179	0-00-34				159	0-02-50
			175	0-03-45				158	0-03-20
			170	0-10-96				154	0-05-18
			172	0-07-87				41	0-00-08
			171	0-02-11				156	0-00-11

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Gaya	Barachatti	Dhatmasthan	155	0-05-85	Gaya	Dobhi	Nainsagar	443	0-12-16
			24	0-30-99				432	0-07-95
			25	0-14-36				431	0-04-17
			26	0-16-06				423	0-09-58
			9	0-19-52				424	0-11-46
			10	0-00-86				414	0-15-56
			4	0-11-28				420	0-09-57
			3	0-24-71				422	0-04-02
			Nala/1	0-05-68				110	0-04-14
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	Dobhi	Surajmandal	265	0-05-12				112	0-18-93
			264	0-00-88				113	0-00-35
			260	0-06-30				102	0-16-72
			662	0-08-35				103	0-00-70
			280	0-05-49				101	0-03-39
			281	0-07-82				100	0-00-69
			282	0-04-05				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-27-04</b>
			283	0-07-98			Girisindikalan	220	0-00-87
			286	0-00-86				219	0-01-06
			285	0-07-21				218	0-09-72
			229	0-01-57				217	0-03-28
			253	0-08-33				216	0-08-44
			230	0-32-21				215	0-18-90
			231	0-13-56				213	0-01-65
			244	0-00-80				214	0-02-14
			241	0-01-22				137	0-02-30
			240	0-02-31				87	0-03-13
			249	0-03-21				84	0-08-54
			238	0-11-96				83	0-00-24
			232	0-00-81				20	0-09-84
			235	0-10-47				18	0-12-18
			234	0-00-28				17	0-01-97
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		Nainsagar	700	0-00-59				22	0-44-02
			670	0-05-76				28	0-00-25
			671	0-09-98				27	0-16-02
			672	0-05-58				26	0-00-10
			674	0-05-90				25	0-20-24
			675	0-04-85				24	0-00-21
			673	0-00-74				River/1	0-52-74
			676	0-01-86				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-31-72</b>
			655	0-04-48			Nigri	River/1979	0-51-70
			656	0-02-04				1950	0-03-04
			654	0-02-54				1949	0-10-01
			653	0-01-64				1948	0-03-15
			652	0-01-05				1947	0-03-01
			651	0-05-66				1945	0-10-32
			646	0-09-47				1944	0-09-31
			641	0-07-32				1943	0-03-39
			647	0-07-73				1938	0-00-15
			648	0-00-83				1133	0-02-06
			640	0-17-74				798	0-03-74
			444	0-11-00				801	0-02-35

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Gaya	Dobhi	Nigri	799	0-04-47	Gaya	Dobhi	Nigri	486	0-04-33
			800	0-02-65				483	0-05-26
			792	0-03-56				847	0-02-25
			791	0-02-61				849	0-02-30
			790	0-02-16				492	0-01-17
			789	0-01-37				491	0-00-47
			788	0-00-70				494	0-01-82
			787	0-02-15				493	0-02-48
			786	0-08-73				506	0-00-47
			785	0-01-60				505	0-03-82
			784	0-00-95				504	0-05-65
			Nala/802	0-08-45				503	0-10-40
			806	0-01-94				520	0-00-18
			808	0-06-28				530	0-11-44
			809	0-03-94				524	0-02-07
			810	0-04-76				529	0-17-33
			824	0-08-28				595	0-02-25
			825	0-03-05				594	0-33-13
			837	0-01-54				592	0-21-71
			838	0-00-66				591	0-05-56
			839	0-06-07				590	0-02-35
			840	0-04-89				585	0-01-63
			841	0-10-73				584	0-01-07
			821	0-00-34				583	0-00-82
			842	0-06-27				582	0-01-02
			843	0-02-17				581	0-01-04
			845	0-14-10				580	0-02-04
			844	0-02-35				543	0-02-00
			846	0-03-33				554	0-06-90
			847	0-00-58				555	0-06-73
			997	0-03-53				557	0-14-07
			699	0-37-54				556	0-00-61
			1000	0-02-34				559	0-12-03
			998	0-05-96				561	0-07-42
			999	0-05-51				<b>Total</b>	<b>5-65-93</b>
			1015	0-05-11			Kusabhiga	1364	0-02-79
			1016	0-06-71				1365	0-10-05
			1028	0-00-20				1366	0-03-73
			1018	0-01-87				1367	0-05-34
			1017	0-00-16				1368	0-04-35
			Road/676	0-17-95				1369	0-04-42
			427	0-04-55				1370	0-05-06
			426	0-04-80				1373	0-00-78
			425	0-04-41				1374	0-00-07
			424	0-05-21				1371	0-04-09
			423	0-00-49				1372	0-04-82
			Nala/447	0-05-16				1337	0-04-56
			430	0-09-97				1336	0-06-09
			437	0-04-43				1335	0-12-72
			438	0-03-81				1327	0-00-71
			436	0-04-82				1326	0-00-87
			450	0-07-08				1325	0-01-47
			484	0-04-76				1328	0-03-18
			485	0-03-83				1329	0-02-91



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Gaya	Dobhi	Kusabhiga	1324	0-01-49	Gaya	Shergati	Lachnaiti	1201	0-03-68			
			1330	0-21-47				1200	0-51-51			
			3124	0-00-22				1199	0-05-97			
			Road/1322	0-16-46				1198	0-05-72			
			1317	0-05-69				1197	0-09-01			
			1316	0-01-02				1196	0-01-64			
			1313	0-10-63				1195	0-04-98			
			1310	0-01-15				1194	0-01-72			
			1312	0-11-06				1193	0-07-52			
			1311	0-00-47				1192	0-02-08			
			1309	0-01-67				1191	0-09-56			
			1300	0-12-18				1190	0-01-22			
			1183	0-18-80				1189	0-00-20			
			1182	0-03-22				1191	0-01-80			
			1181	0-07-59				1187	0-24-95			
			1175	1-82-60				1185	0-13-65			
			7	1-32-44				961	0-00-02			
			8	0-81-87				959	0-01-39			
			9	0-50-90				956	0-03-96			
			10	0-44-33				955	0-03-76			
			3129	0-03-09				950	0-03-47			
			19	0-01-98				949	0-02-43			
			18	0-06-93				948	0-03-04			
			3128	0-02-24				947	0-04-74			
			15	0-40-62				946	0-05-46			
			16	0-05-20				937	0-07-56			
			28	0-02-16				936	0-02-73			
			46	0-00-91				935	0-02-75			
			47	0-02-39				932	0-12-90			
			12	0-04-11				933	0-00-82			
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	Angra		186	0-33-93				887	0-09-06			
			187	0-15-50				888	0-19-52			
			1977	0-13-97				889	0-03-43			
			2000	0-15-96				890	0-00-02			
			1975	0-04-58				891	0-07-25			
			1974	0-04-11				877	0-20-29			
			1973	0-04-67				878	0-04-09			
			1972	0-05-21				315	0-01-90			
			1999	0-07-64				246	0-01-04			
			1969	0-14-68				245	0-10-48			
			1968	0-07-68				228	0-00-38			
			Nala/1949	0-02-84				348	0-06-97			
			1967	0-01-40				247	0-04-22			
			1948	0-00-35				244	0-02-80			
			1947	0-22-96				880	0-01-66			
			1946	0-36-30				243	0-01-24			
			1945	0-05-09				242	0-05-40			
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			Gaya	Shergati				Lachnaiti	1170	0-07-97	240	0-04-51
1171	0-02-11	347			0-07-80							
1182	0-05-32	239			0-00-39							
1202	0-02-77	238			0-06-53							
		208			0-02-19							

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			206	0-04-33				3673	0-01-25
			209	0-01-62				1963	0-11-14
			210	0-00-05				2072	0-01-28
			205	0-02-49				2071	0-04-41
			204	0-01-09				2070	0-04-58
			203	0-08-21				2068	0-03-33
			201	0-00-22				2069	0-01-38
			199	0-00-02				2067	0-04-77
			202	0-02-01				2066	0-05-31
			167	0-02-60				2059	0-00-53
			155	0-01-47				2060	0-00-85
			159	0-00-17				2061	0-03-67
			127	0-03-06				2062	0-01-35
			158	0-05-88				2051	0-11-42
			126	0-03-72				2055	0-00-09
			125	0-02-06				2054	0-00-11
			128	0-08-20				2053	0-00-41
			135	0-02-04				2052	0-00-06
			134	0-04-62				2048	0-03-05
			133	0-05-31				2050	0-02-87
			136	0-00-81				2041	0-01-20
			132	0-17-07				2049	0-01-65
			131	0-08-24				2043	0-03-35
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		Chilam	1670	0-00-23				2044	0-02-69
			1591	0-10-02				2046	0-04-40
			1609	0-04-40				2036	0-03-21
			1612	0-03-30				2207	0-02-80
			1620	0-02-69				2218	0-00-19
			1651	0-00-03				2221	0-05-36
			1608	0-01-01				2224	0-01-60
			1622	0-03-60				2223	0-02-27
			1621	0-03-76				2222	0-01-49
			1623	0-00-58				2229	0-07-67
			1624	0-01-54				2211	0-06-01
			1636	0-03-00				2219	0-08-29
			1635	0-08-95				2259	0-00-45
			1632	0-00-07				2260	0-07-78
			1637	0-01-74				2261	0-16-86
			1638	0-01-83				2257	0-02-00
			1838	0-02-97				2298	0-43-51
			1791	0-00-06				2309	0-02-28
			3071	0-05-08				2297	0-68-58
			3072	0-23-42				2310	0-02-13
			1792	0-00-26				2311	0-02-46
			1793	0-05-92				2312	0-04-15
			1789	0-04-13				2313	0-38-32
			1790	0-13-86				2315	0-06-17
			1916	0-02-19				2317	0-02-08
			1917	0-04-19				2318	0-34-92
			1918	0-02-06				2323	0-09-26
			2676	0-10-77				3095	0-10-63

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Gaya	Shergati	Chilam	2322	0-06-45	Gaya	Shergati	Udanbigha	58	0-02-04
			2320	0-01-62				57	0-01-71
			2319	0-09-54				1	0-02-65
			2321	0-02-59				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-60-05</b>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5-12-69</b>			Salaiya	598	0-01-68
		Udanbigha	724	0-01-44				597	0-00-07
			722	0-16-52				596	0-04-71
			721	0-09-92				73	0-03-54
			720	0-17-94				72	0-00-94
			719	0-11-04				74	0-00-68
			618	0-05-51				71	0-02-28
			619	0-07-20				76	0-00-33
			621	0-02-82				70	0-01-39
			616	0-07-88				69	0-00-88
			615	0-11-70				59	0-02-55
			614	0-17-77				60	0-01-53
			613	0-10-71				58	0-03-70
			612	0-06-36				61	0-01-03
			631	0-01-06				62	0-00-73
			632	0-01-06				63	0-00-16
			633	0-00-88				52	0-00-58
			634	0-00-97				53	0-00-86
			635	0-00-04				54	0-01-50
			610	0-24-85				57	0-00-80
			611	0-61-22				56	0-00-52
			608	0-22-59				55	0-00-93
			606	0-13-31				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-31-39</b>
			605	0-16-13				2305	0-22-99
			604	0-16-68			Bar	2312	0-02-75
			597	0-05-03				2311	0-01-23
			594	0-04-22				2310	0-10-86
			593	0-02-83				2306	0-01-18
			592	0-02-42				2308	0-00-41
			124	0-01-59				2309	0-01-02
			123	0-02-76				2320	0-01-31
			122	0-01-07				2321	0-01-67
			121	0-02-48				2322	0-02-69
			120	0-02-59				2323	0-04-16
			119	0-02-65				2319	0-03-82
			117	0-02-65				2324	0-02-99
			116	0-00-94				2326	0-01-98
			115	0-01-99				2327	0-01-82
			133	0-00-52				2328	0-02-16
			114	0-01-98				2330	0-01-75
			112	0-01-54				2332	0-02-03
			113	0-01-13				2333	0-02-66
			134	0-00-11				2335	0-06-51
			111	0-03-46				2336	0-01-94
			102	0-00-83				2337	0-02-97
			101	0-04-35				2352	0-03-22
			100	0-09-73				2351	0-02-87
			67	0-07-50				2354	0-03-03
			60	0-01-92				2356	0-01-75
			59	0-01-76					

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Gaya	Shergati	Bar	2355	0-03-23	Gaya	Shergati	Bar	1799	0-13-22
			2359	0-03-20				1800	0-00-85
			2360	0-03-83				1797	0-03-78
			2361	0-34-38				1796	0-02-22
			2406	0-05-11				1795	0-05-30
			2217	0-03-04				1792	0-00-83
			1991	0-00-49				1810	0-17-24
			1992	0-00-29				1811	0-06-78
			1994	0-04-37				1812	0-02-64
			1993	0-19-13				1414	0-01-70
			1996	0-00-97				1401	0-08-56
			1997	0-03-21				1399	0-04-34
			1995	0-01-47				1400	0-03-34
			2007	0-00-73				1398	0-12-86
			2008	0-05-45				1397	0-04-85
			2009	0-02-10				1396	0-03-01
			2010	0-05-45				1395	0-01-48
			2011	0-07-20				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-50-52</b>
			2017	0-09-25					
			2016	0-05-15			Palhat Kalan	118	0-02-50
			2015	0-04-89				119	0-03-27
			2014	0-01-16				117	0-04-45
			2030	0-00-76				120	0-00-27
			2029	0-06-39				121	0-00-34
			2031	0-01-02				44	0-32-30
			2032	0-13-93				31	0-20-28
			2033	0-00-26				29	0-00-15
			2035	0-00-74				28	0-02-05
			1952	0-00-44				1	0-04-41
			1951	0-06-77				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-70-02</b>
			1950	0-01-39			Palhat Khurd	89	0-00-07
			1948	0-00-28				542	0-02-17
			1945	0-00-49				541	0-07-02
			1946	0-01-75				540	0-00-31
			1947	0-09-60				539	0-00-06
			Road/1937	0-01-53				538	0-00-18
			1727	0-21-55				537	0-00-81
			1936	0-00-15				536	0-00-75
			1729	0-13-34				535	0-00-60
			1728	0-00-14				534	0-01-62
			1758	0-00-04				532	0-02-86
			1959	0-05-77				533	0-07-84
			1761	0-05-08				531	0-01-63
			1762	0-05-70				530	0-02-67
			1763	0-11-14				375	0-02-41
			1803	0-06-97				529	0-00-03
			1764	0-07-92				326	0-02-60
			1802	0-02-42				327	0-00-01
			1801	0-02-72				323	0-01-90
			1804	0-03-27				322	0-00-43
			1805	0-04-86				325	0-03-35
			1808	0-00-50				314	0-00-27
			1809	0-01-38				323	0-01-90
			1798	0-03-35				324	0-01-59

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Gaya	Shergati	Palhat Khurd	319	0-00-59	Gaya	Shergati	Kathar	1202	0-09-49
			318	0-01-13				678	0-02-04
			315	0-00-83				653	0-20-70
			321	0-01-41				650	0-21-37
			320	0-01-68				649	0-08-15
			317	0-01-70				657	0-04-82
			316	0-00-67				658	0-29-28
			267	0-00-80				659	0-07-55
			266	0-01-44				660	0-03-36
			265	0-00-05				661	0-02-63
			256	0-00-39				663	0-05-56
			253	0-01-06				664	0-00-85
			254	0-00-68				665	0-03-05
			252	0-01-94				666	0-04-53
			251	0-00-66				668	0-02-69
			250	0-00-70				667	0-04-18
			255	0-00-03				670	0-03-29
			249	0-01-02				672	0-20-33
			247	0-04-99				671	0-01-43
			246	0-05-06				674	0-02-64
			243	0-00-16				673	0-05-10
			244	0-01-96				676	0-03-92
			245	0-03-02				675	0-11-06
			239	0-01-58				678	0-05-74
			238	0-00-04				379	0-01-33
			248	0-04-88				598	0-06-86
			RIVER/1	0-42-62				362	0-05-28
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1-24-17</b>				363	0-04-41
								366	0-03-35
		Kathar	1211	0-59-45				367	0-08-26
			1206	0-11-32				365	0-01-03
			1155	0-01-62				368	0-02-78
			1154	0-03-83				369	0-05-00
			1158	0-02-43				370	0-01-75
			1153	0-00-01				371	0-02-10
			1157	0-04-52				373	0-00-20
			1160	0-04-21				372	0-02-00
			1159	0-02-65				382	0-01-89
			1161	0-01-93				374	0-00-16
			1162	0-05-82				376	0-04-57
			816	0-00-23				381	0-02-84
			1166	0-02-82				380	0-21-87
			1164	0-00-89				389	0-07-35
			1206	0-00-26				385	0-17-17
			1180	0-00-82				386	0-08-60
			1165	0-07-69				387	0-18-05
			1181	0-04-19				388	0-37-11
			1187	0-02-01				553	0-08-58
			1186	0-02-00				552	0-05-69
			1188	0-01-21				445	0-16-07
			1192	0-00-73				551	0-00-00
			1193	0-01-16				549	0-00-35
			1202	0-04-93				547	0-27-17
			1203	0-04-87				548	0-07-05
			1204	0-00-72				River/1515	0-73-09
								<b>Total</b>	<b>6-00-04</b>

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Gaya	Amas	Mahuwan	80	0-03-85	Gaya	Amas	Ahuri	111	0-07-92
			202	0-00-32				110	0-02-79
			89	0-28-87				109	0-02-76
			201	2-02-18				108	0-02-72
			199	0-06-16				107	0-01-99
			200	0-09-09				104	0-01-17
			91	0-03-78				106	0-00-28
			196	0-00-40				105	0-00-40
			92	0-11-01				103	0-00-83
			110	0-00-59				119	0-02-27
			195	0-37-78				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-19-10</b>
			193	0-01-93			Karmattu	475	0-11-63
			192	0-15-98				737	0-03-50
			191	0-01-75				736	0-15-90
			189	0-06-19				735	0-17-37
			114	0-01-93				724	0-07-25
			113	0-09-67				733	0-05-86
			112	0-05-19				731	0-17-71
			118	0-08-42				727	0-03-89
			1206	0-00-60				726	0-10-96
			1280	0-01-30				729	0-01-21
			1285	0-02-21				728	0-02-63
			1286	0-00-30				723	0-05-36
			River/1342	0-05-36				722	0-14-97
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-64-86</b>				721	0-11-12
		Ahuri	Road/382	0-06-88				718	0-08-41
			370	0-14-87				717	0-01-98
			377	0-03-12				716	0-06-17
			371	0-02-95				715	0-05-25
			369	0-06-12				714	0-03-19
			367	0-01-41				713	0-04-28
			372	0-07-79				712	0-07-40
			374	0-00-29				706	0-03-08
			366	0-02-52				705	0-10-49
			373	0-00-76				703	0-01-91
			365	0-00-58				335	0-01-56
			364	0-17-61				325	0-07-39
			352	0-01-92				324	0-41-50
			354	0-14-75				330	0-03-53
			353	0-05-77				258	0-02-15
			133	0-13-95				234	0-02-96
			134	0-01-19				235	0-03-32
			132	0-08-63				264	0-32-26
			124	0-12-68				263	0-09-12
			131	0-04-48				262	0-01-73
			130	0-04-28				266	0-06-02
			128	0-14-42				729	0-00-02
			125	0-05-20				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-93-08</b>
			129	0-11-11			Supai	422	0-28-22
			127	0-11-13				445	0-00-17
			126	0-03-26				423	0-15-30
			121	0-05-42				420	0-17-06
			113	0-00-86				419	0-39-19
			112	0-12-02					

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1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Gaya	Gurua	Nandiyain	176	0-33-65	Gaya	Amas	Mugrain	435	0-08-21
			175	0-18-67				406	0-11-84
			177	0-06-20				702	0-00-69
			178	0-03-54				407	0-01-62
			57	0-04-64				408	0-02-44
			147	0-03-27				409	0-02-50
			97	0-02-25				411	0-03-68
			100	0-09-06				415	0-14-81
			107	0-01-47				416	0-01-88
			101	0-04-64				413	0-02-36
			102	0-01-55				412	0-06-20
			99	0-31-57				414	0-02-63
			98	0-21-61				421	0-55-48
			96	0-06-42				321	0-14-05
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5-11-71</b>				315	0-01-30
		Dariaura	233	0-15-95				316	0-11-47
			195	0-06-05				318	0-02-36
			193	0-03-37				317	0-01-64
			194	0-14-12				297	0-25-33
			192	0-10-93				287	0-02-40
			196	0-03-54				282	0-04-75
			197	0-03-89				286	0-07-72
			198	0-02-90				289	0-04-58
			199	0-03-32				279	0-05-81
			200	0-03-38				280	0-22-35
			202	0-02-78				706	0-04-07
			201	0-03-07				251	0-03-86
			203	0-03-92				250	0-10-23
			206	0-03-79				249	0-13-66
			207	0-04-77				248	0-07-10
			211	0-03-13				252	0-00-01
			210	0-03-00				247	0-31-86
			208	0-00-92				244	0-10-99
			209	0-00-64				243	0-13-09
			283	0-01-48				241	0-00-21
			286	0-01-50				242	0-08-16
			287	0-02-07				238	0-34-38
			284	0-04-15				239	0-02-90
			285	0-03-97				237	0-03-26
			288	0-03-30				236	0-17-61
			179	0-01-62				696	0-01-24
			178	0-29-50				2	0-29-39
			164	0-30-02				1	0-04-00
			169	0-00-68				<b>Total</b>	<b>4-14-12</b>
			166	0-05-96				Road/48	0-01-07
			165	0-07-45				39	0-00-53
			160	0-00-06				38	0-00-04
			158	0-25-65			Morhar	<b>Total</b>	<b>0-01-64</b>
			155	0-00-67				Bandh/117	0-04-05
			154	0-15-37				120	0-09-85
			7	0-01-28				122	0-01-50
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		Tarapur	433	0-05-39				157	0-03-92
			434	0-25-00					
			408	0-00-49					
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0-30-88</b>					



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			297	0-18-00				663	0-06-59
			295	0-02-99				661	0-05-86
			279	0-12-69				656	0-05-53
			280	0-02-80				657	0-05-17
			277	0-11-94				655	0-03-04
			289	0-02-43				654	0-02-82
			288	0-10-58				647	0-00-61
			281	0-03-19				648	0-00-76
			287	0-03-27				649	0-00-60
			286	0-10-80				650	0-00-35
			318	0-16-06				651	0-00-40
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-17-86</b>				652	0-00-44
	Gurua	Karthahi	993	0-16-15				653	0-00-42
			980	0-01-95				631	0-11-83
			964	0-02-38				632	0-00-81
			965	0-06-98				Road/636	0-03-66
			966	0-02-59				532	0-00-42
			997	0-01-78				531	0-00-65
			968	0-03-29				530	0-08-48
			970	0-04-63				536	0-00-79
			969	0-00-14				512	0-00-87
			971	0-02-95				513	0-00-88
			972	0-05-20				529	0-03-23
			975	0-00-69				528	0-06-01
			974	0-07-73				537	0-00-20
			910	0-08-79				527	0-06-20
			911	0-09-64				525	0-14-00
			912	0-00-54				526	0-00-64
			916	0-01-53				516	0-02-47
			917	0-02-63				522	0-13-23
			922	0-02-67				517	0-05-09
			920	0-03-31				498	0-08-58
			919	0-04-69				521	0-06-24
			921	0-02-89				518	0-02-25
			Road/908	0-03-41				520	0-08-73
			837	0-00-35				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-21-68</b>
			827	0-17-75		Amas	Chutkisawon	12	0-10-54
			828	0-00-63				63	0-07-04
			830	0-02-23				61	0-26-62
			826	0-02-66				21	0-05-70
			825	0-05-14				22	0-03-20
			824	0-04-33				23	0-02-22
			823	0-04-08				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-55-32</b>
			822	0-01-42			Khaintaira	541	0-00-64
			706	0-02-37				542	0-18-64
			705	0-01-19				543	0-00-95
			674	0-12-81				544	0-01-96
			675	0-07-33				545	0-00-97
			676	0-04-43				552	0-02-28
			677	0-05-67				551	0-16-27
			668	0-05-71				553	0-02-78
			665	0-01-74				554	0-01-64
			664	0-03-17				555	0-36-79

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Gaya	Amas	Khairitaira	556	0-01-39
			557	0-03-20
			562	0-13-87
			564	0-03-36
			565	0-02-83
			566	0-05-54
			567	0-03-70
			568	0-05-59
			569	0-05-27
			571	0-05-60
			573	0-02-78
			574	0-02-83
			577	0-10-13
			584	0-08-85
			585	0-04-33
			586	0-08-01
			589	0-04-02
			594	0-04-11
			592	0-12-86
			593	0-06-60
			598	0-02-50
			599	0-02-94
			602	0-09-25
			623	0-03-37
			612	0-01-51
			624	0-04-33
			625	0-07-78
			626	0-08-14
			619	0-04-69
			618	0-00-37
			627	0-02-08
			632	0-05-38
			667	0-02-27
			666	0-07-55
			693	0-09-74
			691	0-04-32
			676	0-05-89
			690	0-25-13
			688	0-10-38
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			700	0-03-87
			701	0-02-08
			702	0-02-28
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			94	0-05-40
			95	0-03-28
			92	0-11-92
			247	0-04-64
			248	0-04-33
			249	0-02-84
			250	0-02-00
			Total	2-03-06
			623	0-42-75
			622	0-34-88
			621	0-01-28
			603	0-00-87
			602	0-89-97
			Total	1-69-75
		Guruwa Kajh	68	0-20-15
			72	0-02-57
			60	0-00-13
			66	0-19-27
		Amas Dharampur		

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Gaya	Amas	Amas	1427	0-01-51	Gaya	Amas	Amas	363	0-00-61
			1426	0-02-37				379	0-01-15
			1431	0-01-17				811	0-18-63
			2103	0-01-29				380	0-05-46
			1425	0-01-79				381	0-01-83
			1435	0-01-43				382	0-02-47
			1434	0-00-99				390	0-04-85
			1436	0-01-25				388	0-00-80
			1439	0-00-81				393	0-05-11
			1440	0-00-47				411	0-02-78
			1441	0-00-14				394	0-02-29
			1442	0-00-28				395	0-05-05
			1438	0-01-78				396	0-03-27
			1437	0-04-15				410	0-00-10
			1443	0-01-49				397	0-02-50
			1451	0-01-61				398	0-10-50
			1450	0-02-00				399	0-04-30
			1449	0-02-02				400	0-03-11
			2166	0-00-88				401	0-03-48
			1445	0-00-30				402	0-07-76
			1416	0-00-37				437	0-10-20
			1447	0-07-92				438	0-13-95
			1463	0-05-95				505	0-22-34
			1462	0-00-12				503	0-07-53
			1464	0-01-00				504	0-05-04
			1466	0-02-29				502	0-00-15
			898	0-01-97				501	0-02-07
			Road/875	0-02-42				500	0-00-10
			897	0-00-17				497	0-03-47
			278	0-06-02				Road/495	0-03-78
			277	0-03-17				<b>Total</b>	<b>5-41-70</b>
			276	0-05-93			Niman	634	0-02-57
			284	0-01-01				282	0-05-10
			285	0-03-70				254	0-26-52
			286	0-00-51				253	0-37-41
			290	0-02-93				248	0-00-57
			2180	0-03-39				247	0-02-15
			291	0-00-10				246	0-10-15
			309	0-01-79				230	0-12-03
			292	0-05-95				245	0-01-11
			303	0-07-63				244	0-00-13
			2098	0-06-27				232	0-00-10
			305	0-02-31				233	0-02-19
			306	0-01-93				234	0-02-14
			307	0-01-90				235	0-01-85
			304	0-00-58				243	0-01-93
			351	0-05-88				242	0-27-95
			337	0-06-57				144	0-04-78
			336	0-00-30				143	0-06-28
			338	0-03-28				142	0-07-82
			340	0-00-77				141	0-01-14
			341	0-04-87				134	0-00-61
			342	0-05-68				133	0-02-94
			812	0-19-81				132	0-02-57

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Gaya	Amas	Niman	31	0-04-91	Gaya	Amas	Chotkichilmi	76	0-03-06
			130	0-01-82				73	0-26-63
			129	0-00-15				74	0-05-51
			239	0-00-14				75	0-04-41
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-67-06</b>				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-38-78</b>
		Balkhora	469	0-02-23			Badki	537	0-04-67
			488	0-04-41			Chilmi	508	0-02-90
			474	0-03-87				505	0-37-74
			473	0-03-47				504	0-05-30
			472	0-02-21				503	0-06-00
			475	0-00-83				499	0-03-39
			476	0-01-34				498	0-09-67
			477	0-03-71				497	0-06-22
			478	0-01-10				496	0-06-19
			482	0-01-55				488	0-01-73
			481	0-01-32				484	0-02-56
			483	0-00-96				485	0-01-91
			480	0-01-33				372	0-05-91
			479	0-01-45				480	0-02-80
			461	0-01-17				477	0-09-02
			597	0-01-44				476	0-02-25
			524	0-19-40				475	0-01-54
			512	0-07-55				478	0-06-00
			511	0-05-53				479	0-00-92
			513	0-01-96				472	0-18-50
			514	0-05-51				448	0-24-30
			309	0-06-40				443	0-03-91
			306	0-49-61				444	0-07-44
			305	0-01-13				442	0-00-48
			308	0-19-56				<b>Total</b>	<b>1-71-35</b>
			304	0-09-87			Bishunpur	9	0-26-81
			303	0-02-63				10	0-07-72
			302	0-00-09				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-34-53</b>
			522	0-00-03			Daloh Kala	Nala/105	0-07-89
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-61-66</b>				104	0-21-67
	Amas	Chotki-chilmi	46	0-02-76				102	0-11-35
			47	0-16-79				101	0-09-15
			48	0-00-87				103	0-05-03
			45	0-00-02				100	0-04-03
			57	0-01-32				99	0-04-61
			56	0-14-02				97	0-01-98
			49	0-02-71				96	0-11-21
			51	0-07-80				94	0-13-80
			55	0-02-70				54	0-03-54
			53	0-09-78				55	0-01-94
			50	0-00-20				52	0-04-98
			52	0-00-14				51	0-04-77
			65	0-07-22				50	0-07-89
			54	0-00-05				49	0-06-25
			66	0-11-89				48	0-16-07
			70	0-10-01				35	0-01-42
			71	0-03-17				29	0-05-63
			72	0-07-72				34	0-06-16

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Gaya	Amas	Daloh Kala	33	0-00-59	Gaya	Amas	Naugarh	65	0-03-80
			30	0-01-85				50	0-11-39
			21	0-04-93				47	0-09-15
			20	0-01-68				48	0-02-84
			19	0-00-01				49	0-03-31
			14	0-13-05				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-00-29</b>
			13	0-09-82			Dibra	349	0-20-30
			7	0-04-73				348	0-02-32
			6	0-04-57				347	0-44-77
			4	0-05-59				342	0-00-11
		<b>Total</b>		<b>1-96-19</b>				178	0-02-78
	Patej		138	0-04-10				175	0-17-63
			136	0-07-08				174	0-01-16
			137	0-00-14				189	0-02-06
			135	0-10-52				173	0-03-83
			133	0-04-26				165	0-17-41
			132	0-20-48				176	0-00-03
			117	0-08-64				171	0-46-56
			115	0-08-01				166	0-02-81
			116	0-03-09				129	0-25-49
		<b>Total</b>		<b>0-66-32</b>				128	0-30-40
	Naugarh		137	0-06-54				126	0-09-21
			135	0-04-62				130	0-00-02
			136	0-01-09				39	0-33-29
			134	0-03-67				37	0-02-15
			133	0-03-41				8	0-37-13
			126	0-20-77				7	0-01-42
			130	0-00-06				5	0-15-26
			125	0-00-57				10	0-04-80
			124	0-15-56				11	0-01-34
			123	0-04-32				13	0-08-75
			97	0-05-42				4	0-00-61
			96	0-08-41				3	0-02-51
		Nala/92		0-02-50				2	0-07-00
		95		0-03-51				1	0-02-12
		94		0-06-23				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-43-27</b>
		93		0-06-37			Narayanpur	108	0-03-41
		88		0-04-23				107	0-32-31
		89		0-05-85				105	0-03-36
		86		0-06-17				106	0-03-63
		85		0-05-68				99	0-02-96
		84		0-03-29				111	0-19-15
		83		0-03-25				116	0-04-53
		81		0-03-63				113	0-05-55
		80		0-03-44				112	0-04-26
		77		0-00-65				115	0-01-26
		78		0-05-67				114	0-10-56
		76		0-05-26				95	0-01-97
		75		0-05-95				98	0-00-09
		74		0-10-68				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-93-04</b>
		73		0-03-15					
		72		0-03-54					
		71		0-06-31					

[F. No.-L 14014/12/2005-G.P.]  
SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 15 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2657.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2720 तारीख 15 अक्टूबर, 2004 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में थूलेन्डी से फूलपुर पाइपलाइन परियोजना तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और, उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 18 मई, 2005 से 14 जून, 2005 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और, पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है और उन्हें अननुज्ञात कर दिया गया है;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइनों बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उस में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्देश देती है कि पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के लिए भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, पाइपलाइनें बिछाने का प्रस्ताव करने वाली गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा और तदुपरि, भूमि में ऐसे उपयोग का अधिकार, इस प्रकार अधिरोपित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, सभी विल्लिंगमों से मुक्त, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
इलाहाबाद	फूलपुर	धुसरा	71	0-03-70
			70	0-02-20
			67	0-11-80
			69	0-00-61
			71	0-04-93

1	2	3	4	5
इलाहाबाद	फूलपुर	धुसरा	सर्वे नं. 71 व 47 के बीच में	0-02-15
			56	0-01-09
			47	0-28-33
			48	0-16-71
			39	0-03-49
			49	0-06-69
			40	0-03-06
			39	0-01-21
			37	0-19-17
			38	0-10-39
			34	0-02-36
			217	0-01-01
			213	0-19-88
			212	0-01-95
			214	0-01-87
			215	0-15-00
			267	0-13-33
			268	0-12-00
			269	0-00-59
			267	0-13-85
			272	0-07-11
			271	0-08-78
			275	0-34-21
			278	0-04-04
			279	0-02-55
			281	0-01-84
			283	0-00-10
			280	0-10-86
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-66-86</b>
		गहरपुर	45	0-00-10
			49	0-00-73
			50	0-06-41
			53	0-10-93
			54	0-00-10
			68	0-31-76
			69	0-01-02
			71	0-02-01
			73	0-00-43
			72बी	0-04-54
			72ए	0-17-39
			114	0-03-99
			87	0-04-47
			84	0-00-20
			89	0-00-35
			110	0-01-17
			88	0-03-31
			109	0-02-52
			108	0-02-89
			106	0-03-42
			112	0-03-74
			107	0-04-85
			105	0-08-52
			103	0-00-15
			339	0-15-13

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
इलाहाबाद	फुलपुर	गहरपुर	347	0-04-87	इलाहाबाद	फुलपुर	बसौधा	329	0-06-84
			340	0-11-91				330	0-06-28
			349	0-03-59				331	0-11-89
			345	0-06-65				332	0-00-38
			350	0-01-60					
			343	0-02-97				<b>कुल</b>	<b>03-72-05</b>
			351	0-03-80			ओहरपुर	91	0-03-80
		सर्वे नं. 351 (नाला)	0-02-20					94	0-26-03
		353	0-09-64					96	0-31-40
		<b>कुल</b>	<b>01-77-36</b>					112	0-41-47
	बसौधा	254/ए	0-08-84					159	0-23-04
		253	0-00-46					165	0-26-78
		252	0-01-85					188	0-56-44
		249	0-03-70					189	0-00-97
		249/543	0-02-71					208	0-04-42
		255	0-00-72					207	0-13-81
		254/बी	0-00-36					206	0-02-17
		249/591	0-03-04					241	0-32-08
		297	0-40-01					242	0-10-51
		243/53	0-00-45					276	0-04-79
		242	0-01-74					244	0-01-85
		280	0-08-82					275	0-12-61
		241	0-00-59					274	0-13-96
		291	0-00-70					273	0-01-77
		369	0-15-43					272	0-15-17
		367	0-00-94					271	0-11-85
		365	0-11-83					354	0-01-12
		366	0-10-42					355	0-04-78
		364	0-09-79					357	0-03-84
		363	0-07-72					366	0-01-67
		362	0-19-26					365	0-04-24
		361	0-06-93					364	0-24-64
		360	0-24-65					382	0-01-17
		359	0-01-38					360	0-00-49
		358	0-00-68					385	0-02-99
		357	0-02-59					383	0-08-25
		347/बी	0-33-18					384	0-14-66
		313	0-02-67					386	0-03-30
		346/ए	0-13-43					387	0-01-75
		345/ए	0-08-57					388	0-01-56
		345/बी	0-07-35					<b>कुल</b>	<b>04-05-39</b>
		344	0-13-10				आहरैन	20	0-00-10
		342/ए	0-00-44					30	0-05-90
		342/बी	0-03-53					31	0-12-01
		333	0-06-56					124	0-00-80
		316	0-01-60					123	0-06-31
		317	0-07-53					32	0-00-11
		318	0-02-83					122	0-06-48
		319	0-02-53					125	0-00-53
		320	0-07-74					126	0-08-88
		324	0-11-08					127	0-03-11
		325	0-11-29					128	0-13-67
		327	0-15-52					129	0-17-79
		328	0-10-64					130	0-23-02
								<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-98-91</b>

सर्वे नं. 133व बी.बी. के.बी.न में 0-00-20



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
इलाहाबाद	फुलपुर	बाराजी	412	0-05-79	इलाहाबाद	फुलपुर	भानेमऊ	148	0-01-69
			425	0-13-38				165	0-01-54
			424	0-14-85				159	0-14-79
			430	0-18-80				162	0-00-63
			429	0-12-28				161	0-07-17
			482	0-01-20				160	0-06-80
			490	0-01-02				338	0-00-80
			489	0-00-72				339	0-00-10
			485	0-17-56				340	0-08-51
			486	0-02-60				152	0-01-57
			484	0-14-50				348	0-04-18
			499	0-01-83				151	0-00-16
			501	0-19-34				341	0-06-85
			502	0-04-09				342	0-00-61
			477	0-03-64				346	0-19-18
			562	0-07-48				399	0-02-29
			564/704	0-00-62				400	0-09-46
			563	0-02-28				409	0-07-49
			564	0-23-01				398	0-00-10
			565	0-00-18				402	0-08-78
			563/706	0-01-34				<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-17-86</b>
			566	0-03-18				1	0-13-11
			573	0-07-41			दयालपुर	सर्वे नं. 1(नाला)	0-01-43
			568	0-01-10				3	0-01-76
			569	0-14-01				2	0-20-24
			571	0-00-10				59	0-27-36
			570	0-19-99				60	0-19-21
			578	0-00-42				58	0-00-99
			579	0-00-24				65	0-11-24
			580	0-04-48				66	0-21-03
			538	0-02-19				67	0-09-55
			582	0-03-57				137	0-11-57
			581	0-13-66				149	0-07-83
		सर्वे नं. 581(पक्की रोड़)	0-03-78					148	0-01-10
		<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-42-78</b>					157	0-03-00
	भानेमऊ	17	0-02-04					156	0-32-10
		16	0-06-30					224	0-01-15
		18	0-23-40					155	0-00-27
		19(रोड़)	0-05-48					229	0-00-66
		15	0-00-75					232	0-12-52
		20	0-04-47					230	0-12-77
		97	0-00-51					231	0-00-84
		83	0-23-60					228	0-01-82
		87	0-08-06					287	0-08-02
		89	0-01-76					240	0-17-10
		80	0-00-30					281	0-22-34
		79	0-01-52					283	0-02-29
		90	0-10-79					383/315	0-01-22
		91	0-00-86					282	0-01-42
		77	0-04-65					284	0-16-29
		75	0-06-87					278	0-06-19
		74	0-05-82					279	0-00-10
		73	0-05-57					<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-86-52</b>
		144	0-03-16						

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
इलाहाबाद	फुलपुर	फजलापुर	43	0-17-54	इलाहाबाद	फुलपुर	नारी	291/ए	0-02-88
			44	0-30-46				292	0-05-98
			42	0-00-10				314	0-00-40
			50	0-01-75				315	0-01-48
			52	0-00-10				316	0-33-37
			51	0-19-94			सर्वे नं 316 व 317 के बीच में		0-00-54
			55	0-00-74				317	0-03-81
			40	0-01-39				324	0-00-10
			37	0-00-30				323	0-00-29
			39	0-09-71				322	0-00-60
			38	0-12-06				318	0-04-19
			33	0-17-73				321	0-03-12
			31	0-00-68				319	0-06-92
			29	0-13-50				320	0-29-22
			28	0-02-78				336	0-09-97
			27	0-13-34				<b>कुल</b>	<b>2-82-94</b>
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-41-94</b>			सराय अजीत	52	0-05-75
		मल्लिक्या	11	0-13-30				67	0-06-93
			12	0-02-97				<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-12-68</b>
			13	0-11-33			सराय हरी किशन	13	0-03-12
			14	0-22-60				14	0-15-51
			16	0-01-10				21	0-02-61
			21	0-19-81				22	0-00-27
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-71-11</b>				23	0-03-92
		सराये लहरी	86	0-04-64				24	0-04-36
			87	0-02-40				26	0-00-17
			89	0-01-81				25	0-09-70
			88	0-23-30				35	0-00-18
			92	0-04-90				27	0-04-08
			93	0-06-16				31	0-01-56
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-43-21</b>				171	0-07-13
		नारी	251	0-06-79				166	0-10-56
			250	0-24-65				167	0-01-57
			246	0-15-81				165	0-10-56
			248	0-02-64				184	0-06-74
			249	0-17-57				183	0-08-44
			238	0-04-06				185	0-10-12
			267	0-03-38				189	0-04-55
			269	0-00-10				188	0-17-30
			268	0-09-38				191	0-04-52
			234	0-00-91				190	0-19-84
			236	0-00-84				<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-46-91</b>
			235	0-25-74			सिकन्दरा	388	0-02-52
			281	0-00-10				389	0-07-95
			229	0-03-44				402	0-04-18
			284	0-11-09				401	0-06-19
			285	0-00-10				390	0-00-32
			227	0-07-65				400	0-09-46
			287	0-07-96				391	0-01-78
			288	0-09-08				399	0-02-26
			289	0-00-83				398	0-08-06
			293	0-27-69				397	0-03-37
			289	0-00-26				393	0-00-18

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
इलाहाबाद	फुलपूर	सिकन्दरा (—जारी)	395	0-05-86	इलाहाबाद	फुलपूर	थारडीह (—जारी)	434	0-03-26
			396	0-07-64				530	0-00-28
			408	0-07-93				532	0-00-10
			407	0-03-91				435	0-39-23
			410	0-00-16				431	0-00-65
			411	0-06-08				549	0-26-95
			412	0-11-47				550	0-02-24
			413	0-00-98				548	0-01-22
			418	0-11-57				546/2104	0-00-67
			416	0-01-23				546	0-06-74
			420	0-17-39				551	0-01-11
			417	0-10-48				550	0-00-10
			421	0-37-24				555	0-05-16
			434	0-05-70				554	0-07-09
			414	0-04-83				553	0-10-82
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>1-78-74</b>				552	0-07-79
		सैफ खानपुर	344	0-00-58				587	0-00-82
			365	0-01-86				586	0-04-10
			<b>कुल</b>	<b>0-02-44</b>				588	0-12-58
		थारडीह	70	0-16-05				610	0-02-15
			68	0-28-35				611	0-27-37
			76	0-12-89				609	0-16-05
			79	0-03-48				सर्वे नं. 609 व 603	
			78	0-00-10				(पक्की रोड) 0-10-07	
			81	0-22-66				603	0-02-68
			208	0-20-12				604	0-29-78
			211	0-22-47				607	0-09-77
			210	0-00-48				606	0-05-36
			212	0-00-93				605	0-00-70
			216	0-20-28				659	0-08-84
			218	0-17-00				सर्वे नं. 657 व 659	
			219	0-33-11				के बीच में	
			221	0-12-23				(रजवाहा कौनाल/पक्की रोड)	
			222	0-02-01				662	0-00-28
			474	0-13-31				661	0-09-27
			475	0-70-25				685	0-31-36
			484	0-01-40				688	0-13-16
			490	0-02-60				1857	0-14-31
			488	0-04-67				1853	0-06-50
			487	0-08-41				1855	0-06-79
			486	0-18-18				1854	0-00-80
			489	0-01-16				1852	0-04-87
			525	0-00-14				1851	0-04-98
			485	0-03-88				1875	0-08-01
			सर्वे नं. 486	0-04-77				1874	0-00-10
			व 485 (पक्की रोड)					1876	0-11-40
			443	0-00-20				1879	0-06-53
			442	0-11-20				1882	0-02-19
			528	0-13-63				1881	0-10-69
			529	0-04-40				1885	0-15-92
			437	0-07-69				1884	0-01-55
			439	0-00-73				1892	0-25-33
			436	0-06-49				1895	0-08-51
								1896	0-08-12
								<b>कुल</b>	<b>8-27-74</b>

1	2	3	4	5
इलाहाबाद	फुलपूर	पाली	80	0-03-26
			79	0-02-29
			78	0-39-54
			65	0-13-50
			53	0-28-28
			52	0-25-20
			47	0-00-84
			46	0-27-69
			32	0-00-84
			41	0-27-93
			42	0-00-10
			39	0-03-81
			38	0-18-59
			37	0-00-44
			35	0-00-34
			36	0-03-05
		कुल	1-95-50	

[ फा. सं. एल-14014/4/2005-जी. पी. ]

दीपक रतनपाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th July, 2005

**S.O. 2657.**—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 2720 dated the 15th October, 2004 issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines for transport of Natural Gas from Thulendi to Phoolpur pipeline project in the State of Uttar Pradesh by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public from 18th May, 2005 to 14th June, 2005;

And whereas the objections received from the public to the laying of the pipeline have been considered and disallowed by the Competent Authority;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted its report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report, and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipelines, has decided to acquire the right of user therein.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the Right of User in the land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on the date of the publication of

the declaration, in the GAIL (India) Limited, proposing to lay the pipelines and thereupon the right of such user in the land shall, subject to the terms and conditions so imposed, vest in the GAIL (India), free from all encumbrances.

**SCHEDULE**

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for ROU (In Hectare)
1	2	3	4	5
Allahabad	Phoolpur	Dhusra	71	0-03-70
			70	0-02-20
			67	0-11-80
			69	0-00-61
			71	0-04-93
			In Bet Svy. No. 71 & 47	0-02-15
			56	0-01-09
			47	0-28-33
			48	0-16-71
			39	0-03-49
			49	0-06-69
			40	0-03-06
			39	0-01-21
			37	0-19-17
			38	0-10-39
			34	0-02-36
			217	0-01-01
			213	0-19-88
			212	0-01-95
			214	0-01-87
			215	0-15-00
			267	0-13-33
			268	0-12-00
			269	0-00-59
			267	0-13-85
			272	0-07-11
			271	0-08-78
			275	0-34-21
			278	0-04-04
			279	0-02-55
			281	0-01-84
			283	0-00-10
			280	0-10-86
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2-66-86</b>
	Gaharpur		45	0-00-10
			49	0-00-73
			50	0-06-41
			53	0-10-93
			54	0-00-10
			68	0-31-76
			69	0-01-02
			71	0-02-01
			73	0-00-43

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Allahabad	Phoolpur	Gaharpur	72B	0-04-54	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Basoudha	346/A	0-13-43
		(—Contd.)	72A	0-17-39			(—Contd.)	345/A	0-08-57
			114	0-03-99				345/B	0-07-35
			87	0-04-47				344	0-13-10
			84	0-00-20				342/A	0-00-44
			89	0-00-35				342/B	0-03-53
			110	0-01-17				333	0-06-56
			88	0-03-31				316	0-01-60
			109	0-02-52				317	0-07-53
			108	0-02-89				318	0-02-83
			106	0-03-42				319	0-02-53
			112	0-03-74				320	0-07-74
			107	0-04-85				324	0-11-08
			105	0-08-52				325	0-11-29
			103	0-00-15				327	0-15-52
			339	0-15-13				328	0-10-64
			347	0-04-87				329	0-06-84
			340	0-11-91				330	0-06-28
			349	0-03-59				331	0-11-89
			345	0-06-65				332	0-00-38
			350	0-01-60				<b>Total</b>	<b>3-72-05</b>
			343	0-02-97			Oharpur	91	0-03-80
			351	0-03-80				94	0-26-03
		In Svy No. 351(Nala)	0-02-20					96	0-31-40
		353	0-09-64					112	0-41-47
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1-77-36</b>					159	0-23-04
		Basoudha	254/A	0-08-84				165	0-26-78
			253	0-00-46				188	0-56-44
			252	0-01-85				189	0-00-97
			249	0-03-70				208	0-04-42
			249/543	0-02-71				207	0-13-81
			255	0-00-72				206	0-02-17
			254/B	0-00-36				241	0-32-08
			249/591	0-03-04				242	0-10-51
			297	0-40-01				276	0-04-79
			243/53	0-00-45				244	0-01-85
			242	0-01-74				275	0-12-61
			280	0-08-82				274	0-13-96
			241	0-00-59				273	0-01-77
			291	0-00-70				272	0-15-17
			369	0-15-43				271	0-11-85
			367	0-00-94				354	0-01-12
			365	0-11-83				355	0-04-78
			366	0-10-42				357	0-03-84
			364	0-09-79				366	0-01-67
			363	0-07-72				365	0-04-24
			362	0-19-26				364	0-24-64
			361	0-06-93				382	0-01-17
			360	0-24-65				360	0-00-49
			359	0-01-38				385	0-02-99
			358	0-00-68				383	0-08-25
			357	0-02-59				384	0-14-66
			347/B	0-33-18				386	0-03-30
			313	0-02-67				387	0-01-75
								388	0-01-56
								<b>Total</b>	<b>4-05-39</b>

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Allahabad	Phoolpur	Dayalpur	156	0-32-10	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Nari	248	0-02-64
			224	0-01-15				249	0-17-57
			155	0-00-27				238	0-04-06
			229	0-00-66				267	0-03-38
			232	0-12-52				269	0-00-10
			230	0-12-77				268	0-09-38
			231	0-00-84				234	0-00-91
			228	0-01-82				236	0-00-84
			287	0-08-02				235	0-25-74
			240	0-17-10				281	0-00-10
			281	0-22-34				229	0-03-44
			283	0-02-29				284	0-11-09
			283/315	0-01-22				285	0-00-10
			282	0-01-42				227	0-07-65
			284	0-16-29				287	0-07-96
			278	0-06-19				288	0-09-08
			279	0-00-10				289	0-00-83
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2-86-52</b>				293	0-27-69
		Fazlapur	43	0-17-54				289	0-00-26
			44	0-30-46				291/A	0-02-88
			42	0-00-10				292	0-05-98
			50	0-01-75				314	0-00-40
			52	0-00-10				315	0-01-48
			51	0-19-94				316	0-33-37
			55	0-00-74				In Bet Svy. No. 316&317 0-00-54	
			40	0-01-39				317	0-03-81
			37	0-00-30				324	0-00-10
			39	0-09-71				323	0-00-29
			38	0-12-06				322	0-00-60
			33	0-17-73				318	0-04-19
			31	0-00-68				321	0-03-12
			29	0-13-50				319	0-06-92
			28	0-02-78				320	0-29-22
			27	0-13-34				336	0-09-97
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-41-94</b>				<b>Total</b>	<b>2-82-94</b>
		Malkiya	11	0-13-30			Saray Ajit	52	0-05-75
			12	0-02-97				67	0-06-93
			13	0-11-33				<b>Total</b>	<b>0-12-68</b>
			14	0-22-60			Saray Hari	13	0-03-12
			16	0-01-10			Kishan	14	0-15-51
			21	0-19-81				21	0-02-61
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0-71-11</b>				22	0-00-27
		Sarai Lahari	86	0-04-64				23	0-03-92
			87	0-02-40				24	0-04-36
			89	0-01-81				26	0-00-17
			88	0-23-30				25	0-09-70
			92	0-04-90				35	0-00-18
			93	0-06-16				27	0-04-08
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0-43-21</b>				31	0-01-56
		Nari	251	0-06-79				171	0-07-13
			250	0-24-65				166	0-10-56
			246	0-15-81				167	0-01-57
								165	0-10-56

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Allahabad	Phoolpur	Saray Hari	184	0-06-74	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Thardih	474	0-13-31
		Kishan	183	0-08-44				475	0-70-25
			185	0-10-12				484	0-01-40
			189	0-04-55				490	0-02-60
			188	0-17-30				488	0-04-67
			191	0-04-52				487	0-08-41
			190	0-19-84				486	0-18-18
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-46-91</b>				489	0-01-16
		Sikandra	388	0-02-52				525	0-00-14
			389	0-07-95				485	0-03-88
			402	0-04-18				In Svy. No. 486 & 485 (Metalled Road)	
			401	0-06-19					
			390	0-00-32				443	0-00-20
			400	0-09-46				442	0-11-20
			391	0-01-78				528	0-13-63
			399	0-02-26				529	0-04-40
			398	0-08-06				437	0-07-69
			397	0-03-37				439	0-00-73
			393	0-00-18				436	0-06-49
			395	0-05-86				434	0-03-26
			396	0-07-64				530	0-00-28
			408	0-07-93				532	0-00-10
			407	0-03-91				435	0-39-23
			410	0-00-16				431	0-00-65
			411	0-06-08				549	0-26-95
			412	0-11-47				550	0-02-24
			413	0-00-98				548	0-01-22
			418	0-11-57				546/2104	0-00-67
			416	0-01-23				546	0-06-74
			420	0-17-39				551	0-01-11
			417	0-10-48				550	0-00-10
			421	0-37-24				555	0-05-16
			434	0-05-70				554	0-07-09
			414	0-04-83				553	0-10-82
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-78-74</b>				552	0-07-79
		Saif Khanpur	344	0-00-58				587	0-00-82
			365	0-01-86				586	0-04-10
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0-02-44</b>				588	0-12-58
		Thardih	70	0-16-05				610	0-02-15
			68	0-28-35				611	0-27-37
			76	0-12-89				609	0-16-05
			79	0-03-48				In Svy. No. 609 & 603 (Metalled Road)	
			78	0-00-10					
			81	0-22-66				603	0-02-68
			208	0-20-12				604	0-29-78
			211	0-22-47				607	0-09-77
			210	0-00-48				606	0-05-36
			212	0-00-93				605	0-00-70
			216	0-20-28				659	0-08-84
			218	0-17-00				In Best. Svy. No. 657 & 659 (Minor Canal/Metalled Road)	
			219	0-33-11					
			221	0-12-23					
			222	0-02-01					



1	2	3	4	5
Allahabad	Phoolpur	Thardih	662	0-00-28
			661	0-09-27
			685	0-31-36
			688	0-13-16
			1857	0-14-31
			1853	0-06-50
			1855	0-06-79
			1854	0-00-80
			1852	0-04-87
			1851	0-04-98
			1875	0-08-01
			1874	0-00-10
			1876	0-11-40
			1879	0-06-53
			1882	0-02-19
			1881	0-10-69
			1885	0-15-92
			1884	0-01-55
			1892	0-25-33
			1895	0-08-51
			1896	0-08-12
			<b>Total</b>	<b>8-27-74</b>
	Pali		80	0-03-26
			79	0-02-29
			78	0-39-54
			65	0-13-50
			53	0-28-28
			52	0-25-20
			47	0-00-84
			46	0-27-69
			32	0-00-84
			41	0-27-93
			42	0-00-10
			39	0-03-81
			38	0-18-59
			37	0-00-44
			35	0-00-34
			36	0-03-05
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1-95-50</b>

[F.No. L-14014/4/2005-G.P.]

DEEPAK RATTAN PAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2658.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 360(अ) तारीख 21 मार्च, 2005 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से

संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में धूलेन्डी से फूलपुर पाइपलाइन परियोजना तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 30 अप्रैल, 2005 से 26 मई, 2005 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है और उन्हें अननुज्ञात कर दिया गया है;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्देश देती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, पाइपलाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव करने वाली गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा और तदुपरि, भूमि में ऐसे उपयोग का अधिकार, इस प्रकार अधिरोपित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
इलाहाबाद	फूलपुर	नसरतपुर	17	0.0213
			16	0.0283
			21	0.0445
			18	0.0188
			19	0.0164
			20	0.0928
			24	0.1867
			39	0.2502
			42	0.1081
			43	0.0088
			38	0.0241
			46	0.1332
			45	0.0140

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
इलाहाबाद	फूलपुर	नसरतपुर	47	0.0230	इलाहाबाद	फूलपुर	बुआपुर	449	0.0010	
			48	0.0145				439	0.0857	
			49	0.0828				440	0.0216	
			50	0.0202				438	0.0402	
			51	0.0200				योग	3.3247	
			योग	01.1077						
		बुआपुर	181	0.0472			तुलापुर	460	0.0263	
			182	0.0549				494	0.0086	
			197	0.2909				योग	0.0349	
			196	0.1463			मुस्तफाबाद	1	0.0351	
			185	0.0010				2	0.2444	
			195	0.0010				8	0.0902	
			194	0.0411				9	0.0019	
			193	0.2362				4	0.0322	
			203	0.2272				7	0.2962	
			205	0.1171				6	0.0551	
			206	0.0016				5	0.0160	
			240	0.0031				51	0.1861	
			211	0.0187				53	0.0050	
			207	0.0741				74	0.1582	
			210	0.0034				75	0.0785	
			208	0.0878				72	0.2061	
			209	0.0681				105	0.0947	
			236	0.0101				104	0.0133	
			235	0.0030				109	0.1604	
			237	0.0459				106	0.0079	
			234	0.0825				108	0.0568	
			233	0.0136				115	0.0453	
			232	0.1000				116	0.1361	
			346	0.0161				156	0.2461	
			347	0.1388				155	0.0010	
			362	0.0803				166	0.1812	
			364	0.0073				173	0.2688	
			363	0.1217				169	0.0351	
			360	0.0352				167	0.0143	
			365	0.0216				168	0.0073	
			359	0.0010				172	0.0166	
			369	0.0195				171	0.0168	
			368	0.1243				170	0.0306	
			395	0.0139				183	0.0615	
			405	0.0587				177	0.0327	
			396	0.0381				184	0.0407	
			397	0.0524				185	0.2418	
			398	0.0763				योग	3.1140	
			401	0.1824						
			411	0.0496				तुलसी पट्टी	3	0.0040
			458	0.1228					4	0.0103
			457	0.0010					नाला	0.0413
			456	0.1917					5	0.1382
			442	0.0223					87	0.0609
			423	0.0156						
			441	0.1108						

1	2	3	4	5
इलाहाबाद	फुलपुर	तुलसी पट्टी	88	0.0010
			89	0.3054
			91	0.2072
			93	0.0146
			95	0.1758
			97	0.0171
			96	0.0144
			<b>योग</b>	<b>0.9902</b>

[ फा. सं. एल-14014/4/2005-जी. पी. ]

दीपक रतनपाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th July, 2005

**S.O. 2658.**—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 360(E) dated the 21st March, 2005 issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines for transportation of Natural Gas from Thulendi to Phoolpur pipeline project in the State of Uttar Pradesh by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public from 30th April, 2005 to 26th May, 2005;

And whereas the objections received from the public to the laying of the pipeline have been considered and disallowed by the Competent Authority;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted its report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipelines, has decided to acquire the right of user therein.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the land for laying the pipelines shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on the date of the publication of this declaration, in the GAIL (India) Limited, proposing to lay the pipelines and thereupon the right of such user in the land shall, subject to the terms and conditions so imposed, vest in the GAIL (India), free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE				
District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for ROU (In Hectare)
1	2	3	4	5
Allahabad	Phulpur	Nasratpur	17	0.0213
			16	0.0283
			21	0.0445
			18	0.0188
			19	0.0164
			20	0.0928
			24	0.1867
			39	0.2502
			42	0.1081
			43	0.0088
			38	0.0241
			46	0.1332
			45	0.0140
			47	0.0230
			48	0.0145
			49	0.0828
			50	0.0202
			51	0.0200
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.1077</b>
	Buapur		181	0.0472
			182	0.0549
			197	0.2909
			196	0.1463
			185	0.0010
			195	0.0010
			194	0.0411
			193	0.2362
			203	0.2272
			205	0.1171
			206	0.0016
			240	0.0031
			211	0.0187
			207	0.0741
			210	0.0034
			208	0.0878
			209	0.0681
			236	0.0101
			235	0.0030
			237	0.0459
			234	0.0825
			233	0.0136
			232	0.1000
			346	0.0161
			347	0.1388
			362	0.0803
			364	0.0073
			363	0.1217
			360	0.0352
			365	0.0216
			359	0.0010

1	2	3	4	5
Allahabad	Phulpur	Buapur	369	0.0195
			368	0.1243
			395	0.0139
			405	0.0587
			396	0.0381
			397	0.0524
			398	0.0763
			401	0.1824
			411	0.0496
			458	0.1228
			457	0.0010
			456	0.1917
			442	0.0223
			423	0.0156
			441	0.1108
			449	0.0010
			439	0.0857
			440	0.0216
			438	0.0402
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.3247</b>
Allahabad	Phulpur	Tulapur	460	0.0263
			494	0.0086
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0349</b>
Allahabad	Phulpur	Mustafabad	1	0.0351
			2	0.2444
			8	0.0902
			9	0.0019
			4	0.0322
			7	0.2962
			6	0.0551
			5	0.0160
			51	0.1861
			53	0.0050
			74	0.1582
			75	0.0785
			72	0.2061
			105	0.0947
			104	0.0133
			109	0.1604
			106	0.0079
			108	0.0568
			115	0.0453
			116	0.1361
			156	0.2461
			155	0.0010
			166	0.1812
			173	0.2688
			169	0.0351
			167	0.0143
			168	0.0073
			172	0.0166
			171	0.0168
			170	0.0306
			183	0.0615
			177	0.0327
			184	0.0407
			185	0.2418
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.1140</b>

1	2	3	4	5
Allahabad	Phulpur	Tulsipatti	3	0.0040
			4	0.0103
		Nala		0.0413
			5	0.1382
			87	0.0609
			88	0.0010
			89	0.3054
			91	0.2072
			93	0.0146
			95	0.1758
			97	0.0171
			96	0.0144
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.9902</b>

[F. No. L-14014/4/2005-G.P.]  
DEEPAK RATTANPAL, Under Secy.

### संशोधन

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 2005

**का.आ. 2659.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में थुलेण्डी-फूलपुर पाइपलाइन परियोजना तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अधीन अधिसूचना का.आ. 881(अ) तारीख 3 अगस्त, 2004 द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार से गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर, उप जिलाधिकारी को सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 2722 दिनांक 15-10-2004 और का.आ. 358(अ), 359(अ), 360(अ) व 361(अ) तारीख 21-03-2005 द्वारा संलग्न तत्संबंधी अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिये जारी की थी;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) और धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है, यह निर्देश देती है कि नीचे वर्णित सारणी में विनिर्दिष्ट भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना में से उक्त अनुसूची की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट रीति से संशोधन किया जा सकेगा।

**शुद्धि-पत्र**

1. भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 30-10-2004 के का.आ. सं. 2722 दिनांक 15-10-2004 में पृष्ठ सं. 7159-7160 पर।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			पढ़िये		
जिला	तहसील	गांव	जिला	तहसील	गांव
इलाहाबाद	सोरांव	प्रलाबालपुर	इलाहाबाद	सोरांव	अलावलपुर

2. भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण दिनांक 21-03-2005 के का.आ.सं. 360(अ) दिनांक 21-03-2005 में पृष्ठ सं. 48 पर।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			पढ़िये		
जिला	तहसील	गांव	जिला	तहसील	गांव
इलाहाबाद	सोरांव	बीरमपुर	प्रतापगढ़	सदर	बीरमपुर

3. भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण दिनांक 21-03-2005 के सं. का.आ. 359(अ) दिनांक 21-03-2005 में पृष्ठ सं. 28 पर।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			पढ़िये		
जिला	तहसील	गांव	जिला	तहसील	गांव
प्रतापगढ़	कुंडा	कुसाही	प्रतापगढ़	सदर	कुसाही

4. भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण दिनांक 21-03-2005 के का.आ. सं. 358(अ) दिनांक 21-03-2005 में पृष्ठ सं. 2—4 पर।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			पढ़िये		
जिला	तहसील	गांव	जिला	तहसील	गांव
रायबरेली	सलोन	किशुन पुर केवई रायबरेली	तिलोई	किशुनपुर केवई	

5. भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण दिनांक 21-03-2005 के का.आ.सं. 361(अ) दिनांक 21-03-2005 में पृष्ठ सं. 58—59 पर।

राजपत्र के अनुसार			पढ़िये		
जिला	तहसील	गांव	जिला	तहसील	गांव
रायबरेली	सलोन	सरवन	रायबरेली	तिलोई	सरवन

[ फा. सं. एल-14014/04/2005-जी. पी. ]

दीपक रतनपाल, अवर सचिव

**AMENDMENT**

New Delhi, the 20th July, 2005

**S.O. 2659.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interests that for the transportation of natural gas through Thulendi-Phoolpur pipeline project in the State of Uttar Pradesh, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas the Government authorised Dy. Collector to Deputation from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh to GAIL (India) Limited to perform the functions of the Competent Authority under clause (a) of Section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of

Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) vide S.O. No. 881 (E) dated 3rd August, 2004;

And whereas the Central Government in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas vide notification No. S.O. 2722 dated 15-10-2004 and S.O. 358 (E), 359(E), 360(E), & 361(E) dated 21-03-2005 issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) for acquisition of right of user in the land specified in the respective schedule annexed thereto;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Section 2 and Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government being satisfied that it is necessary in the Public interest so to do hereby directs that the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas specified in the Schedule mentioned below may be amended in the manner specified in the corresponding entry in the said schedule.

**CORRIGENDUM**

1. In the Gazette of India dated 30-10-2004 vide S.O. No. 2722 dated 15-10-2004 on Page No. 7160-7161.

As per Gazette			Be read as		
District	Tehsil	Village	District	Tehsil	Village
Allahabad	Soraon	Pralabpur	Allahabad	Soraon	Alawalpur

2. In Extra Ordinary Gazette of India dated 21-03-2005 vide S.O.No. 360(E) dated 21-03-2005 on Page No. 53.

As per Gazette			Be read as		
District	Tehsil	Village	District	Tehsil	Village
Allahabad	Soraon	Birampur	Pratapgarh	Sadar	Birampur

3. In Extra Ordinary Gazette of India dated 21-03-2005 vide S.O.No. 359(E) dated 21-03-2005 on Page No. 41.

As per Gazette			Be read as		
District	Tehsil	Village	District	Tehsil	Village
Pratapgarh	Kunda	Kusahi	Pratapgarh	Sadar	Kusahi

4. In Extra Ordinary Gazette of India dated 21-03-2005 vide S.O.No. 358(E) dated 21-03-2005 on Page No. 12—14.

As per Gazette			Be read as		
District	Tehsil	Village	District	Tehsil	Village
Rai Bareli	Salon	Kishanpur Kewai	Rai Bareli	Tiloi	Kishanpur Kewai

5. In Extra Ordinary Gazette of India dated 21-03-2005 vide S.O. No. 361(E) dated 21-03-2005 on Page No. 61—62.

As per Gazette			Be read as		
District	Tehsil	Village	District	Tehsil	Village
Rai Bareli	Salon	Sarvan	Rai Bareli	Tiloi	Sarvan

[F. No. L-14014/4/2005-G.P.]

DEEPAK RATTANPAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2660.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में, तारीख 07 अगस्त 2004 को भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1922 तारीख 26 जुलाई, 2004 में निम्नलिखित रूप से संशोधन करती है, अर्थात:-

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में, "श्री ओ.पी. गुप्ता", शब्दों के स्थान पर "श्री योगेश कुमार श्रीवास्तव" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[फा. सं. आर-31 015/50/2000-ओ.आर-I]

एस. के. चिटकारा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th July, 2005

S. O. 2660.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 1922 dated 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2004, published in the gazette of India on the 07<sup>th</sup> August, 2004, namely :-

In the said notification, in the Schedule, in column 1, for the words, "Shri O.P. Gupta", the words "Shri Yogesh Kumar Shrivastava" shall be substituted.

[F. No. R-31015/50/2000-O.R-I]

S. K. CHITKARA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2005.

का. आ. 2661.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 772 तारीख 3 मार्च, 2005, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख फरवरी 27-मार्च 5, 2005 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में नूमालीगद (असम राज्य) से शिलिगुरी (पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए नूमालीगद शिलिगुरी पाइपलाइन प्रसारण परियोजना के माध्यम से आर्यल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 17-06-2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, आर्यल इंडिया लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

सर्कल : : गोसाईगॉव जिला : कोकराझार राज्य : असम					
क्रम सं.	गॉव का नाम	दाग सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	श्रीरामपुर	505	0	00	37
		504	0	03	99
		24	0	10	58
		23	0	09	72
		22	0	11	26
		21	0	05	33
		435	0	07	05
		432	0	01	96
		499	0	01	44
2	सिमुलटापु (भाग 3)	45	0	00	45
		83	0	19	37
		84	0	00	49
		49	0	01	33
		82	0	01	44
3	सिमुलटापु (भाग 2)	261	0	00	20
		34	0	02	40
		247	0	01	03
		246	0	00	32
		195	0	23	35
4	सिमुलटापु ब्लाक	104	0	00	93

[ फा. सं. ओ-12016/10/2004-ओ.एन.जी/डी.ओ.-IV ]

ओ. पी. बनवारी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2005

S. O. 2661.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O 772, dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2005, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the February 27 – March 5, 2005, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products through Numaligrah Siliguri Pipeline Expansion Project from Numaligarh in the State of Assam to Siliguri in State of West Bengal by Oil India Limited;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 17.06.2005.

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration, in Oil India Limited, free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Circle : Gossaigaon		District : Kokrajhar	State : Assam		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Dag no.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Shri Rampur	505	0	00	37
		504	0	03	99
		24	0	10	58
		23	0	09	72
		22	0	11	26
		21	0	05	33
		435	0	07	05
		432	0	01	96
		499	0	01	44
		45	0	00	45



1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Simultapu (Part-III)	83	0	19	37
		84	0	00	49
		49	0	01	33
		82	0	01	44
3	Simultapu (Part-II)	261	0	00	20
		34	0	02	40
		247	0	01	03
		246	0	00	32
		195	0	23	35
4	Simultapu Block	104	0	00	93

[F. No. O-12016/10/2004-O.N.G./D.O.-IV]

O. P. BANWARI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2662.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 771 तारीख 3 मार्च, 2005 जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख फरवरी 27- मार्च 5, 2005 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में नूमालीगद (असम राज्य) से शिलिगुरी (पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए नूमालीगद शिलिगुरी पाइपलाइन प्रसारण परियोजना के माध्यम से आर्यल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 17.06.2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, आर्यल इंडिया लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

सर्कल : दोटमा		जिला : कोकराझार	राज्य : असम		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	दाग सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	प्रतापखाटा (भाग 1)	450	0	00	93
		296	0	00	51
		295	0	01	77

[फा. सं. ओ-12016/10/2004-ओ.एन.जी/डी.ओ.-IV]

ओ. पी. बनवारी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2005

S. O. 2662.— Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 771, dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2005 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the February 27 – March 5, 2005 the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products through Numaligrah Siliguri Pipeline Expansion Project from Numaligarh in the State of Assam to Siliguri in State of West Bengal by Oil India Limited;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 17-06-2005.

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration, in Oil India Limited, free from all encumbrances.

**SCHEDULE**

Circle : Dotma		District : Kokrajhar	State : Assam		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Dag no.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Pratapkhata (Part-I)	450	0	00	93
		296	0	00	51
		295	0	01	77

[F. No. O-12016/10/2004-O.N.G./D.O.-IV]  
O. P. BANWARI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2663.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इससे पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 773 तारीख 3 मार्च, 2005, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख फरवरी 27- मार्च 5, 2005 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में नूमालीगद (असम राज्य) से शिलिगुरी (पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए नूमालीगद शिलिगुरी पाइपलाइन प्रसारण परियोजना के माध्यम से आर्यल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 17.06.2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगनों से मुक्त, आर्यल इंडिया लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

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## अनुसूची

सर्कल : : कोकराझार			जिला : कोकराझार		राज्य : असम	
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	दाग सं.	क्षेत्रफल			वर्ग मीटर
			हेक्टेयर	एयर		
1	2	3	4	5		6
1	बासुगाँव टाउन (भाग 1)	960	0	13		64

[फा. सं. ओ-12016/10/2004-ओ.एन.जी/डी.ओ.-IV]

ओ. पी. बनवारी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2005

S. O. 2663.— Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O 773, dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2005, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the February 27 – march 5, 2005, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products through Numaligrah Siliguri Pipeline Expansion Project from Numaligarh in the State of Assam to Siliguri in State of West Bengal by Oil India Limited;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 17-06-2005.

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration, in Oil India Limited, free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Circle : Kokrajhar		District : Kokrajhar		State : Assam	
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Dag no.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Basugaon Town (Part-I)	960	0	13	64

[F. No. O-12016/10/2004-O.N.G./D.O.-IV]

O. P. BANWARI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2664.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 775 तारीख 3 मार्च, 2005, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख फरवरी 27-मार्च 5, 2005 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में नूमालीगद (असम राज्य) से शिलिगुरी (पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए नूमालीगद शिलिगुरी पाइपलाइन प्रसारण परियोजना के माध्यम से आर्यल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 26-05-2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, आर्यल इंडिया लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

सर्कल : : सीडली		जिला : बंगाईगावें		राज्य : असम	
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	दाग सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	पेटलागावें	446	0	01	85
		449	0	03	50
		254	0	03	42
		255	0	01	47
		256	0	04	60
		453	0	06	73

सर्कल : : सीडली		जिला : बंगालगाँव		राज्य : असम			
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	दाग सं.	क्षेत्रफल				
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1	पेटलागाँव (जारी)	454	0	07	42		
		466	0	01	02		
		455	0	00	34		
		279	0	01	25		
		280	0	00	58		
		285	0	05	21		
		284	0	02	19		
		283	0	07	68		
		282	0	26	61		
		215	0	02	50		
		217	0	06	78		
		184	0	03	07		
		177	0	02	56		
		183	0	07	97		
		182	0	09	09		
		179	0	01	55		
		180	0	05	86		
		414	0	02	33		
		394	0	20	81		
		2	हांगलेला	330	0	05	02
354	0			16	08		
353	0			10	01		
352	0			05	97		
351	0			21	97		
343	0			00	25		
344	0			05	18		
342	0			03	62		
345	0			09	00		
340	0			02	31		
198	0			10	40		
199	0			18	85		
196	0			09	86		
197	0			10	54		
173	0			21	72		
172	0			00	81		
171	0			05	14		
3	दबली			126	0	00	35
				125	0	33	43
				123	0	00	28
		119	0	14	46		
		330	0	01	33		

सर्कल : : सीडली		जिला : बंगाङ्गाव		राज्य : असम	
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	दाग सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	दुबली (जरी)	122	0	00	35
		121	1	09	44
		112	0	21	80
		111	0	00	62
		109	0	06	62
		108	0	03	37
		393	0	00	42
		106	0	04	01
		107	0	02	66
		4	0	13	67
4	कमरडंगा	10	0	10	10
		358	0	01	52
		357	0	09	45
		359	0	00	77
5	धिलागुरी	313	0	10	46
		15	0	20	24
		195/374	0	18	65
5	धिलागुरी	202/379	0	05	32
		203/400	0	07	03
		204	0	28	13
		13	0	03	51

[फा. सं. ओ-12016/8/2004-ओ.एन.जी/डी.ओ.-IV]

ओ. पी. बनवारी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2005

S. O. 2664.— Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O 775, dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2005, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the February 27 – March 5, 2005, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products through Numaligrah Siliguri Pipeline Expansion Project from Numaligarh in the State of Assam to Siliguri in State of West Bengal by Oil India Limited;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 26.05.2005.

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration, in Oil India Limited, free from all encumbrances.

### SCHEDULE

Circle : Sidi					
District : Bongaigaon					
State : Assam					
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Dag no.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Petlagaon	446	0	01	85
		449	0	03	50
		254	0	03	42
		255	0	01	47
		256	0	04	60
		453	0	06	73
		454	0	07	42
		466	0	01	02
		455	0	00	34
		279	0	01	25
		280	0	00	58
		285	0	05	21
		284	0	02	19
		283	0	07	68
		282	0	26	61
		215	0	02	50
		217	0	06	78
		184	0	03	07
		177	0	02	56
		183	0	07	97
		182	0	09	09
		179	0	01	55
		180	0	05	86
		414	0	02	33
		394	0	20	81
2	Dangtol	330	0	05	02
		354	0	16	08
		353	0	10	01
		352	0	05	97
		351	0	21	97



Sr. No	Name of the Village	Dag no.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Dangtol	343	0	00	25
		344	0	05	18
		342	0	03	62
		345	0	09	00
		340	0	02	31
		198	0	10	40
		199	0	18	85
		196	0	09	86
		197	0	10	54
		173	0	21	72
		172	0	00	81
		171	0	05	14
3	Dabaly	126	0	00	35
		125	0	33	43
		123	0	00	28
		119	0	14	46
		330	0	01	33
		122	0	00	35
		121	1	09	44
		112	0	21	80
		111	0	00	62
		109	0	06	62
		108	0	03	37
		333	0	00	42
		106	0	04	01
		107	0	02	66
		4	0	13	67
4	Kamardanga	10	0	10	10
		358	0	01	52
		357	0	09	45
5	Ghilaguri	359	0	00	77
		313	0	10	46
		15	0	20	24
		195/374	0	18	65
		202/379	0	05	32
		203/400	0	07	03
		204	0	28	13
		13	0	03	51

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 2005

**का. आ. 2665.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसमें इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 477 तारीख 7 फरवरी, 2005, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 12 फरवरी, 2005 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए मुंबई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना के माध्यम से भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 8 अप्रैल, 2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमो से मुक्त, भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : सवाई माधोपुर जिला : सवाई माधोपुर राज्य : राजस्थान

क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हैक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1.	पॉचोलास	3853	0.0961
		3854	0.0432
		3855	0.0792
		3855/4406	0.0238
		3855/4401	0.0072
		3855/4248	0.0067
		3850	0.3240
		3862	0.0020
		3849	0.1008
		3864	0.1944
		3865	0.0741
		3866	0.0072
		3867	0.3384
		3872	0.2448
		3665	0.3290
		3665/3978	0.1080
		3658	0.0720
		3877	0.0576
		3879	0.0432
		3517	0.3240
		3880	0.0020
		3518	0.0252
		3519	0.0370
		3520	0.0252
		3521	0.0393
		3458	0.1440

1	2	3	4
1.	पॉचोलास (जारी...)	3459	0.2784
		3460	0.1296
		3480/4082	0.0060
		3480	0.0576
		3466	0.1296
		3479	0.0381
		3478	0.0540
		3476	0.0360
		3475	0.0648
		3474	0.0432
		3473	0.0216
		3472	0.0216
		3471	0.0720
		3467	0.0493
		3331/4081	0.0504
		3332/4080	0.0504
		3334	0.0504
		3335	0.0288
		3254/4075	0.0144
		3254	0.0288
		3254/4074	0.0040
		3336/4073	0.0020
		3336/4072	0.0432
		3336/4071	0.0720
		3253	0.0468
		3252	0.0864
		3250	0.0040
		3251	0.0648
		3243/4057	0.0720
		3243/4056	0.0540
		3242	0.0456
		3173	0.1440
		3174	0.0216
		3097	0.0504
		3098	0.0792
		3099	0.0936
		3168/4055	0.0144
		3106	0.1080
		3107	0.0792
		3110	0.0288
		3111	0.0108
		3113	0.0612
		3116	0.0468
		3119	0.0864
		3120	0.0020
		3121	0.1080
		3127	0.0040
		3128	0.1080
		3129	0.0108
		3130	0.0504
		3135	0.0630
		3131	0.0504
		3133	0.0288
		3134	0.0144
		3136	0.0144
		2316	0.0288
		2319	0.0648

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.	पॉचोलास (जारी...)	2322	0.0360	3.	जुवाड़ (जारी...)	794	0.0144
		2323	0.0020			793	0.1965
		2324	0.0432			792	0.0175
		2326	0.0792			791	0.1443
		2325	0.0040			789	0.1333
		2344	0.0648			782	0.1434
		2345	0.0648			769	0.0351
		2378	0.2016			764	0.0591
		2387	0.0576			765	0.0424
		2391	0.0088			766	0.0662
		2392	0.0161			767	0.0051
		2398	0.0072			768	0.0097
		2397	0.0216			752	0.0741
		2401	0.0432			699	0.0605
		2413	0.0360			698	0.0420
		2415	0.1296			703	0.0278
		2416	0.1440			704	0.0402
		2420	0.0144			705	0.0050
		2423	0.1008			706	0.0575
		2422	0.1800			714	0.0252
		2431	0.3240			715	0.0252
		2228	0.0140			742	0.0470
		2211	0.0216			744	0.0180
		2207	0.0108			743	0.0497
		2209	0.3024			745	0.0175
		2176	0.0936			747	0.0239
		2186	0.1986			495	0.0788
		2185	0.0072			493	0.0238
		2153	0.0576			492	0.1703
		2155	0.1224			491	0.0193
		2158	0.0144			490	0.2055
		2154	0.1008			485	0.0116
		2152	0.0216			489	0.0518
		2121/4282	0.0072			479	0.1122
		2149	0.1080			245	0.1252
		2148	0.1800			478	0.0406
		2147	0.0576			328	0.0227
		2146/3945	0.1224			256/2468	0.0954
		2143/4275	0.0936			256	0.1117
		2144	0.1080			257	0.0847
		84	0.0556			260	0.0933
2.	रवांजना डूंगर	85	0.0720			327	0.1146
		56	0.0623			326	0.0020
		54	0.0216			318	0.0313
		57	0.0216			320	0.0046
		58	0.1080			319	0.1224
		59	0.0504			316	0.1768
		78	0.0720			315	0.0676
		63/1864	0.0020			314	0.0050
		63	0.1008			298	0.2194
		64	0.1620			295	0.0180
		65	0.0144			299	0.1254
		62/1997	0.0360			293	0.1646
3.	जुवाड़	796	0.1280			292	0.1709
		795	0.2454			290	0.2448
		801	0.2631			360	0.0317
		811	0.0962			359	0.0360
						361	0.0144

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3.	जुवाड़ (जारी...)	781	0.0020	8.	बम्बोरी	14	0.0288
		475	0.0020			15	0.0432
4.	नीमलीकलां	106	0.0244			17	0.1584
		105	0.0613			16	0.1584
		104	0.1822			13	0.0576
		110	0.0316			11	0.0432
		103	0.0048			10	0.2088
		111	0.0950			9	0.1800
		102	0.0020			4	0.0720
		113	0.0889			1	0.0648
		114	0.2022	9.	खेरदा	45	0.0720
		117	0.1957			11	0.1800
		118	0.0197			12	0.0020
5.	बोरीफ	13	0.0221			13	0.0864
		15	0.2594			14	0.0648
		16	0.1598			15	0.0576
		4	0.1224			16	0.0020
		5	0.0072			17	0.0144
6.	गम्भीरा	3390	0.0144			7	0.0144
		3391	0.2090			6	0.1800
		3387	0.0872			5	0.1080
		3385	0.0823			4	0.1944
		3383	0.0260	10.	जटवाड़ा खुर्द	139	0.0216
		2836	0.0406			140	0.1440
		2850	0.0201			138	0.1080
		2851	0.0116			136	0.0108
		2849	0.0288			137	0.0108
		2840	0.0042			126	0.0576
		2841	0.0072			128	0.0216
		2848	0.0532			123	0.0288
		2842	0.0073			117	0.1080
		2847	0.0544			115	0.1152
		2846	0.0576			92	0.0216
		2845	0.0654			197	0.0072
		2833	0.2034			198	0.0144
		2832	0.0811			199	0.0864
		2651	0.0044			200	0.0864
		2650	0.0031			201	0.0020
		2649	0.0020			202	0.0576
7.	जीनापुर	212	0.0936			203	0.0360
		172	0.1368			204	0.1296
		164	0.1656			221	0.0576
		162	0.1368			223	0.0576
		161	0.1440			220	0.0097
		160	0.0720			224	0.0216
		159	0.0792			225	0.1440
		99	0.2736			226	0.0792
		98	0.1224			233	0.0504
		97	0.3456			234	0.0576
		96	0.1656			235	0.0720
		53	0.2952			241	0.0114
		41	0.4104			242	0.0108
		40	0.0216			254	0.1152
		36	0.0072			253	0.1172
		33	0.3528			251	0.1080
		32	0.0144	11.	ठींगला	246	0.0464
		1	0.2232			244	0.3600

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
11. ठींगला (जारी...)		218	0.0432	12. करमोदा (जारी...)		1369	0.0288
		212	0.2448			1370	0.0072
		213	0.0576			1371	0.0072
		214	0.0020			1589	0.0450
		205	0.0144			1694	0.0648
		206	0.0144			1690	0.0288
		198	0.1167			1691	0.0030
		200	0.0392			1806	0.0864
		142	0.4288			1807	0.0504
		130	0.0326			1803	0.0720
		128	0.1355			1802	0.0216
		100	0.0020			1823	0.0864
		105	0.1024			1825	0.0504
		102	0.1581			1799	0.0720
		98	0.1093			1798	0.1116
		155	0.1123			1797	0.0144
		158	0.2886			1796	0.0792
		157	0.0470			1829	0.0792
12. करमोदा		1262	0.0360			1830	0.0020
		1273	0.0864			1793	0.1728
		1272	0.0070			1792	0.0020
		1274	0.0144			1786	0.0100
		1275	0.0684			1787	0.0020
		1276	0.0288			1784	0.0288
		1278	0.0108			1785	0.0216
		1288	0.0252			1833	0.0360
		1289	0.0504			1783	0.1440
		1290	0.0504			1762	0.0432
		1291	0.1008			1748	0.0020
		1296	0.0648			1764	0.0020
		1297	0.0216			1763	0.0288
		1298	0.0720			1775	0.0216
		1424	0.0720			1765	0.0072
		1418	0.0864			1766	0.0216
		1417	0.0020			1776	0.0020
		1419	0.0720			1774	0.0080
		1421	0.0050			1773	0.0360
		1420	0.0900			1772	0.0288
		1410	0.1152			1768	0.0288
		1409	0.0144			1771	0.0100
		1406	0.0864			1769	0.0072
		1407	0.1152			1770	0.0648
		1408	0.0020			1777	0.0270
		1387	0.0432			1091	0.0070
		1388	0.0504			1090	0.0288
		1389	0.0504			1828	0.0020
		1383	0.0360	13. लोधीपुरा		51	0.0151
		1382	0.0050			48	0.0152
		1391	0.0288			11	0.0153
		1381	0.1008			35	0.1412
		1377	0.0288			34	0.0233
		1376	0.0360			9	0.0500
		1375	0.0792			15	0.0500
		1365	0.0144			17	0.0420
		1373	0.0360			5	0.1022
		1366	0.0216			19	0.0100
		1367	0.0216			20	0.1059
		1368	0.0144				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
13.	लोधीपुरा (जारी...)	23	0.0360	16.	मखोली (जारी...)	135	0.0576
		21	0.1299			136	0.0576
		1	0.0144			137	0.0576
		49	0.0100			138	0.0576
		50	0.0050			119	0.1224
		33	0.0100			114	0.0648
		18	0.0020			111	0.0792
14.	सूरवाल	6335	0.2088			110	0.1440
		6334	0.0087			103	0.0720
		6333	0.0210			104	0.0180
		6332	0.0720			84	0.2232
		6331	0.0260			71	0.2232
		6330	0.0396			69	0.0020
		6329	0.0738			53	0.0288
		6328	0.0720			55	0.1224
		5473	0.0227			54	0.0864
		5441	0.0583			49	0.0936
		5443	0.0020			43	0.0072
		5442	0.1273			44	0.1656
		5438	0.0215			29	0.2376
		5436	0.0762			28	0.0252
		5430	0.0428			33	0.0010
		5431/7369	0.0529			180	0.0010
		5432	0.0198			178	0.0010
		5428	0.0010	17.	चकेरी	1259	0.1296
		5427	0.1251			1261	0.0072
		5427/7368	0.0745			1262	0.0576
		5426	0.0696			1284	0.0144
		5422	0.0405			1282	0.0864
		5424	0.0448			1283	0.0216
		6338	0.0288			1281	0.0432
15.	धनोली	2412	0.0178			1305	0.0288
		2413	0.0619			1306	0.1008
		2418	0.2152			1307	0.0072
		2420	0.1763			1314	0.0720
		2432	0.0100			1315	0.0504
		2449	0.2011			1313	0.0072
		2447	0.1196			1317	0.0360
		2448	0.1459			1327	0.0504
		2490	0.3176			1326	0.0216
		2488	0.0184			1331	0.0216
		2494	0.0626			1324	0.0432
		2495	0.0197			1332	0.0072
		2501	0.0438			1333	0.0360
		2443	0.0020			1334	0.0360
16.	मखोली	179	0.0144			1352	0.0216
		173	0.0792			1351	0.0576
		172	0.1872			1348	0.0216
		153	0.1224			1347	0.0288
		154	0.0360			1367	0.0214
		155	0.0360			1358	0.0020
		156	0.0648			1369	0.0072
		157	0.0216			1370	0.0072
		145	0.0043			1373	0.0288
		144	0.0144			1374	0.1080
		158	0.1008			1375	0.0288
						1376	0.1080

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
17. चकेरी (जारी...)	1381	0.0360		17. चकेरी (जारी...)	335	0.0216	
	1382	0.0072			259	0.0648	
	1392	0.1656		18. रइथा कलां	197	0.2684	
	1391	0.0072			187	0.0108	
	1393	0.1440			183	0.1116	
	1397	0.0576			184	0.0086	
	1398	0.0720			149	0.2232	
	1411	0.1440			160	0.0072	
	1410	0.0576			147	0.0100	
	1412	0.0144			148	0.0180	
	1413	0.0792			146	0.0936	
	1423	0.0040			145	0.0408	
	1422	0.1008			144	0.0586	
	1419	0.1656			138	0.0072	
	1420	0.0072			134	0.2376	
	1421	0.1944			118	0.2592	
	1432	0.0216			107	0.0792	
	895	0.0792			104	0.0288	
	1348	0.0072			103	0.0288	
	888	0.0072			101	0.0144	
	889	0.1656			98	0.0864	
	808	0.1080			97	0.0144	
	807	0.0288			65	0.0216	
	809	0.0216			66/1832	0.0216	
	801	0.2304			66	0.0216	
	785	0.1224			62	0.0216	
	786	0.1008			61	0.0576	
	767	0.0288			44	0.0576	
	750	0.0432			45	0.0144	
	751	0.0504			58	0.0144	
	752	0.0040			57	0.0216	
	754	0.0288			47	0.0288	
	759	0.0216			48	0.0504	
	758	0.0936			49	0.0020	
	757	0.1728			56	0.0072	
	755	0.2160			50	0.0072	
	368	0.0216			51	0.1224	
	217	0.0040			3	0.0432	
	367	0.0288			4	0.0072	
	366	0.0360			2	0.0432	
	365	0.2016			1	0.0360	
	358	0.0432		19. रइथा खुर्द	1637	0.0049	
	357	0.2160			1636	0.0025	
	265	0.1008			1631	0.0957	
	266	0.0216			1630	0.0246	
	284	0.0432			1628	0.0124	
	283	0.1080			1626	0.0029	
	270	0.0720		20. नीनोनी	7	0.0275	
	271	0.1080			6/562	0.0983	
	276	0.0144			6	0.0839	
	277	0.0072			1	0.1019	
	275	0.0144			6/503	0.0020	
	278	0.0040			8	0.0020	
	274	0.2160		21. रवांजना चौड़	4611	0.1224	
	273	0.0648			4612	0.0720	
	333	0.0072			4613	0.0936	
	334	0.2160			4609	0.0020	

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
21.	स्वांजना चौड़ (जारी...)	4608	0.0020	21.	स्वांजना चौड़ (जारी...)	3344	0.0072
		4614	0.0045			3409	0.0072
		4615	0.0504			3369	0.0144
		4616	0.0432			3391	0.0144
		4524	0.1728			3390	0.0432
		4520	0.0864			3386	0.0720
		4527	0.0020			3385	0.0576
		4523	0.0504			3382	0.0432
		4521	0.1368			3383	0.0050
		4522	0.0216			3380	0.0050
		4471	0.0288			3381	0.0432
		4469	0.0288			3379	0.0072
		4470	0.1296			3378	0.0792
		4468	0.0050			3377	0.0072
		4467	0.0864			3376	0.0432
		4466	0.0020			3375	0.0432
		4443	0.0020			3374	0.0576
		4447	0.0020			3373	0.0216
		4131	0.0086			3482	0.0576
	4083/5087	0.0144				3372	0.0050
	4074/5309	0.0576			3590/4998		0.0504
	4083	0.0020			3591		0.1872
	4074	0.0576			1907		0.0144
	4132	0.0144			1925		0.0216
	4075	0.0288			1926		0.0072
	4133	0.0216			2066		0.0864
	4147	0.0360			2188		0.1080
	4148	0.0576			2187/5121		0.1224
	4076	0.0288			2186		0.1080
	4077	0.0072			2185		0.1152
	4071	0.0504			2191		0.1368
	4149	0.1440			2192		0.2088
	4164	0.0050			2193		0.1440
	4163	0.1512			2194		0.1152
	4166	0.0792			2195		0.1800
	4167	0.0792			2201		0.2088
	4174	0.0020			2199		0.2304
	4168	0.0720			2459		0.0144
	4169	0.0072			2458		0.0648
	4173	0.0936			2457		0.0936
	4172	0.0504			2456		0.0648
	4171	0.0432			2455		0.0864
	3415	0.0576			2411		0.1296
	3416	0.0288			2412		0.1728
	3414/5093	0.0050			2413		0.1944
	3412	0.0030			2404		0.0864
	3413	0.0936			2405		0.0864
	3411	0.0504		22.	कुस्तला	857	0.3960
	3352	0.0504				859	0.3024
	3410	0.0792				866	0.1655
	3409	0.0020				863	0.2448
	3407	0.0050				907	0.0552
	3355	0.1080				908	0.0295
	3356	0.0072				909	0.0432
	3342	0.0288				912	0.1280
	3357	0.0072				911	0.0126
	3358	0.1296				914	0.1213



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
22.	कुस्तला (जारी...)	915	0.0820	22.	कुस्तला (जारी...)	4484	0.0065
		916	0.0216			4258	0.0216
		5167	0.2160			4238/5615	0.0360
		5165	0.0288			4242	0.0681
	5165/5334	0.0285				4241	0.0720
	5164	0.1440				4243	0.0050
	5160	0.1140				4247	0.1235
	5159/5333	0.0010				4230	0.0504
	5136	0.1944				4249/5386	0.1920
	5138	0.1506				4228	0.1063
	5139	0.1440				4006	0.0126
	5127	0.0432				3887	0.0432
	5128	0.0144				4005	0.0186
	5129	0.0266				3889	0.1179
	5002	0.1728				3890	0.2278
	4994	0.3638				3896	0.2789
	4997	0.1921				3895	0.0254
	4996/5574	0.1440				3897	0.0985
	4972	0.0190				3900	0.0399
	4960	0.1296				3901	0.0141
	4930	0.0432				3902	0.0487
	4959	0.0144				3903	0.1966
	4932	0.1944				3904	0.0304
	4932/5470	0.0144				3906	0.1072
	4943	0.0576				3855	0.0360
	4944	0.0504				3819	0.0216
	4945	0.0720				3820	0.0160
	4946	0.0255				3848	0.0020
	4947	0.0504				3843	0.0050
	4948	0.0145				3842	0.0072
	4910	0.0157				3838	0.1118
	4909	0.0166				3837	0.0216
	4830	0.0360				3838	0.0864
	4858	0.1512				3841	0.0050
	4860	0.0648				3840	0.0216
	4861	0.0648				3854	0.0144
	4862	0.0432				3834	0.0010
	4878	0.1152				3835/5221	0.0010
	4871	0.2077		23.	पंचीपल्या	508	0.3024
	4873	0.0020				510	0.1440
	4872	0.0020				511	0.0144
	4901/5545	0.2088				519	0.0504
	4902	0.1152				529	0.0504
	4697	0.0288				528	0.0432
	4469	0.0861				520	0.0432
	4467	0.1725				521	0.0216
	4461	0.2350				526	0.0010
	4462	0.0072				527	0.0936
	4460	0.1409				524	0.0144
	4456	0.0864				525	0.0216
	4459	0.1080				396	0.0936
	4458	0.2016				395	0.3096
	4261	0.0764				394	0.0864
	4262	0.0432				385	0.1728
	4261/5329	0.0144				384	0.0072
	4260	0.0144				379	0.1944
	4260/5328	0.0890				346	0.0360

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
23.	पंचीपल्या (जारी...)	343	0.1440	24.	फुसोदा (जारी...)	179	0.0020
		342	0.1008			171	0.0504
		809	0.0072			178	0.1008
		341	0.0072			177/1806	0.0072
		340	0.0144			177	0.1476
		812	0.0072			174	0.1728
		813	0.0144			176	0.0900
		219	0.0072			153	0.1656
		215	0.2016			151	0.0432
		214	0.0864			149	0.1296
		911	0.0216			150	0.0072
		213	0.0288			147	0.0900
		191	0.0288			146	0.0216
		190	0.0504			134/1744	0.2448
		183	0.1584			132	0.0432
		913	0.0288			130	0.0504
		914	0.0360			221	0.0360
		915	0.0360			222	0.1800
		916	0.0020			225	0.1440
		993	0.0072			224	0.0054
		992	0.0504			228/1750	0.0057
		991	0.0720			226	0.0025
		987	0.2088			228	0.1584
		983	0.0720			397	0.0972
		990	0.0020			394/1814	0.2160
		1010	0.1080			394	0.0504
		1008	0.0020			394/1815	0.0216
		1009	0.0144			405	0.0072
		1029	0.1152			407	0.2232
		1029/2195	0.0288			408	0.0144
		1027	0.0936			439/1700	0.0576
		1026	0.0432			409	0.0720
		1121	0.0020			435	0.0020
		1122	0.0216			436	0.0216
		1123	0.0360			411	0.1152
		1124	0.0648			434	0.1080
		1125	0.0288			418	0.0720
		1126	0.0058			419	0.1296
		1165	0.0576			802	0.0504
		1177	0.1224			801	0.0504
		1196	0.0028			800	0.0144
		1178	0.1440			808	0.1728
		1179	0.0144			809	0.0648
		1180	0.0576			810	0.0050
		1181	0.0432			812	0.0504
		1186	0.0432			813	0.0216
		1183	0.0020			1290	0.0020
		1184	0.0720			1289	0.1224
		1207	0.0432			818	0.1008
		1211	0.1080			817	0.0180
		1212	0.0576			822	0.0144
		1210	0.0025			823	0.0216
		1209	0.1224			836	0.0072
		1215	0.0072			837	0.0756
		1216	0.0576			856	0.0108
		1217	0.0144			857	0.0648
24.	फुसोदा	164	0.1800			858	0.0288
		168	0.0216			859	0.0612
		170	0.0576			852	0.0072
		161	0.0072			860	0.0432

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
24.	फुसोदा (जारी...)	861	0.0020	25.	कानसीर (जारी...)	136	0.0360
		878	0.0020			168	0.1008
		880	0.0576			167	0.0792
		879	0.1512			172	0.0504
		882	0.0252			172/1371	0.0432
		920	0.0180			166	0.0144
		922/1779	0.0180			213	0.0720
		921	0.0432			214/1324	0.0144
		1002	0.0432			214	0.0360
		1001	0.0144			214/1323	0.0144
		1020/1776	0.0216			212/1322	0.0072
		1020	0.1584			212	0.0432
		1016	0.0216			212/1327	0.0288
		1017	0.0504			211	0.0040
		1028	0.0020			211/1328	0.0576
		1029	0.0576			208/1329	0.0040
		1030	0.0864			216	0.0864
		1037	0.0288			217	0.0040
		1031	0.0040			243	0.0072
		1034	0.1224			239	0.1080
		1033	0.0050			238	0.0072
		1036	0.0020			240	0.0648
		1035	0.0288			237	0.0576
		1056	0.2232			236	0.1224
		1055	0.0216			235	0.0040
		1054	0.1800			559	0.0576
		1052	0.0576			560	0.1080
		1002/1825	0.0020			575/1471	0.0432
25.	कानसीर	511	0.1296			575	0.0720
		515	0.1080			575/1510	0.0216
		514	0.1152			582	0.0864
		520	0.1080			583	0.0216
		520/1521	0.0504			583/1464	0.0432
		525/1459	0.1728			584	0.0216
		490	0.1584			585	0.0144
		489	0.0504			599	0.1440
		487	0.0864			571	0.0040
		488	0.1728			598/1508	0.0020
		411	0.1008			600	0.1224
		484	0.0072			601	0.1008
		413	0.0936			603	0.0648
		412	0.0040			602	0.0576
		415	0.1728	26.	बाडोलास	1636	0.0863
		416	0.0072			1645	0.1460
		429	0.2016			1649	0.0520
		431	0.0144			1643	0.0576
		433/1513	0.0792			1651	0.0894
		433	0.0792			1656	0.0983
		434	0.0040			1610	0.1424
		299	0.1008			1609	0.0228
		301	0.0072			1659	0.0165
		298	0.1944			1667	0.0732
		279	0.0144			1668	0.0929
		104/1374	0.1080			1672	0.0020
		104	0.0144			1674	0.0736
		107	0.1296			1673	0.0507
		106	0.0360			1676	0.0134
		109	0.1368			1677	0.0568
		135	0.0144			1678	0.0325
		108	0.0040			1687	0.0504

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
26.	बाडोलास (जारी...)	1686	0.0462	26.	बाडोलास (जारी...)	663	0.1008
		1698	0.0134			662	0.1512
		1696	0.0580			674	0.0216
		1697	0.0786			675	0.0805
		1705	0.1422			660	0.0504
		1714	0.1378			659/2228	0.2016
		1715	0.0284			659	0.1368
		1723	0.1296			658	0.0020
		1723/2306	0.0020			658/2292	0.0062
		1724	0.0020			680	0.2124
		1730	0.0770			656	0.1800
		1731	0.0072			656/2238	0.0250
		1738	0.0864			655	0.0504
		1737	0.0540			652	0.1800
		1741	0.0540			653/2145	0.0326
		1742	0.0982	27.	कीरपुरा	561	0.1584
		1743	0.0789			560	0.0050
		1744	0.0888			562	0.0050
		1756	0.0719			559	0.2334
		1773	0.0920			555	0.0576
		1757	0.0936			554	0.1584
		1772	0.0216			529	0.0360
		1770	0.0216			531/985	0.1617
		1771	0.1065			531/984	0.0360
		1833	0.0726			531/957	0.0072
		1852	0.1389			531/955	0.0216
		1853	0.0100			532	0.0432
		1854	0.1236			532/939	0.0257
		1855	0.0888			532/977	0.0050
		1846	0.0020			534/1005	0.1728
		1845	0.0538			499/952	0.1440
		1859	0.0159			536	0.1080
		1872	0.0491			488	0.0413
		1871	0.0504			495	0.0072
		1873	0.0324			494	0.0144
		1870	0.0216			493	0.0565
		1874	0.1067			492	0.0223
		1946	0.0343			498	0.0432
		1945	0.0216			370	0.7056
		1944	0.0464			368	0.0543
		1941	0.1584			362	0.4032
		1952	0.1506			234	0.0432
		1953	0.0020			354/1006	0.0254
		1955	0.1368			353	0.1512
		1960	0.0774			352	0.0208
		1961	0.0256			333	0.0076
		1967	0.0774			348	0.2160
		1966	0.0417			347	0.0216
		1965	0.0216			346	0.1224
		1964	0.0144			326	0.0067
		1973/2124	0.0054			327	0.0576
		1973/2123	0.0130			340	0.0432
		1977	0.2284			341	0.0557
		1978	0.0020			337	0.0360
		1982	0.0936			342	0.0573
		1981	0.0610			336	0.0360
		1980	0.0796			343	0.0864
		665	0.0918			306	0.0020
		665/2192	0.0216				
		664	0.1107				

(फा.सं. आर-31015/78/2004-ओ आर-II)

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2005

5. O. 2665.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 477, dated the 7th February, 2005, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) published in the Gazette of India dated the 12th February, 2005, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying an extension pipeline for transportation of petroleum products through Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan in the NCT of Delhi by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 8th April, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land, specified in the Schedule, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration, in Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

**SCHEDULE**

Tehsil: Sawai Madhopur District: Sawai Madhopur State: Rajasthan

S.No.	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4
1.	Pancholas	3853	0.0961
		3854	0.0432
		3855	0.0792
		3855/4406	0.0238
		3855/4401	0.0072
		3855/4248	0.0067
		3850	0.3240
		3862	0.0020
		3849	0.1008
		3864	0.1944
		3865	0.0741
		3866	0.0072
		3867	0.3384
		3872	0.2448
		3665	0.3290
		3665/3978	0.1080
		3658	0.0720
		3877	0.0576
		3879	0.0432
		3517	0.3240
		3880	0.0020
		3518	0.0252
		3519	0.0370
		3520	0.0252
		3521	0.0393
		3458	0.1440
		3459	0.2784

1	2	3	4
1.	Pancholas (Contd.)	3460	0.1296
		3480/4082	0.0060
		3480	0.0576
		3466	0.1296
		3479	0.0381
		3478	0.0540
		3476	0.0360
		3475	0.0648
		3474	0.0432
		3473	0.0216
		3472	0.0216
		3471	0.0720
		3467	0.0493
		3331/4081	0.0504
		3332/4080	0.0504
		3334	0.0504
		3335	0.0288
		3254/4075	0.0144
		3254	0.0288
		3254/4074	0.0040
		3336/4073	0.0020
		3336/4072	0.0432
		3336/4071	0.0720
		3253	0.0468
		3252	0.0864
		3250	0.0040
		3251	0.0648
		3243/4057	0.0720
		3243/4056	0.0540
		3242	0.0456
		3173	0.1440
		3174	0.0216
		3097	0.0504
		3098	0.0792
		3099	0.0936
		3168/4055	0.0144
		3106	0.1080
		3107	0.0792
		3110	0.0288
		3111	0.0108
		3113	0.0612
		3116	0.0468
		3119	0.0864
		3120	0.0020
		3121	0.1080
		3127	0.0040
		3128	0.1080
		3129	0.0108
		3130	0.0504
		3135	0.0630
		3131	0.0504
		3133	0.0288
		3134	0.0144
		3136	0.0144
		2316	0.0288
		2319	0.0648
		2322	0.0360

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.	Pancholas (Contd.)	2323	0.0020	3.	Juwad (Contd.)	793	0.1965
		2324	0.0432			792	0.0175
		2326	0.0792			791	0.1443
		2325	0.0040			789	0.1333
		2344	0.0648			782	0.1434
		2345	0.0648			769	0.0351
		2378	0.2016			764	0.0591
		2387	0.0576			765	0.0424
		2391	0.0088			766	0.0662
		2392	0.0161			767	0.0051
		2398	0.0072			768	0.0097
		2397	0.0216			752	0.0741
		2401	0.0432			699	0.0605
		2413	0.0360			698	0.0420
		2415	0.1296			703	0.0278
		2416	0.1440			704	0.0402
		2420	0.0144			705	0.0050
		2423	0.1008			706	0.0575
		2422	0.1800			714	0.0252
		2431	0.3240			715	0.0252
		2228	0.0140			742	0.0470
		2211	0.0216			744	0.0180
		2207	0.0108			743	0.0497
		2209	0.3024			745	0.0175
		2176	0.0936			747	0.0239
		2186	0.1986			495	0.0788
		2185	0.0072			493	0.0238
		2153	0.0576			492	0.1703
		2155	0.1224			491	0.0193
		2158	0.0144			490	0.2055
		2154	0.1008			485	0.0116
		2152	0.0216			489	0.0518
		2121/4282	0.0072			479	0.1122
		2149	0.1080			245	0.1252
		2148	0.1800			478	0.0406
		2147	0.0576			328	0.0227
		2146/3945	0.1224			256/2468	0.0954
		2143/4275	0.0936			256	0.1117
		2144	0.1080			257	0.0847
						260	0.0933
2.	Rawanjana Dungar	84	0.0556			327	0.1146
		85	0.0720			326	0.0020
		56	0.0623			318	0.0313
		54	0.0216			320	0.0046
		57	0.0216			319	0.1224
		58	0.1080			316	0.1768
		59	0.0504			315	0.0676
		78	0.0720			314	0.0050
		63/1864	0.0020			298	0.2194
		63	0.1008			295	0.0180
		64	0.1620			299	0.1254
		65	0.0144			293	0.1646
		62/1997	0.0360			292	0.1709
3.	Juwad	796	0.1280			290	0.2448
		795	0.2454			360	0.0317
		801	0.2631			359	0.0360
		811	0.0962			361	0.0144
		794	0.0144			781	0.0020

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3. Juwad (Contd.)		475	0.0020	8. Bamtori (Contd.)		15	0.0432
4. Nimli Kalan		106	0.0244			17	0.1584
		105	0.0613			16	0.1584
		104	0.1822			13	0.0576
		110	0.0316			11	0.0432
		103	0.0048			10	0.2088
		111	0.0950			9	0.1800
		102	0.0020			4	0.0720
		113	0.0889			1	0.0648
		114	0.2022	9. Kherda		45	0.0720
		117	0.1957			11	0.1800
		118	0.0197			12	0.0020
5. Borif		13	0.0221			13	0.0864
		15	0.2594			14	0.0648
		16	0.1598			15	0.0576
		4	0.1224			16	0.0020
		5	0.0072			17	0.0144
6. Gambhira		3390	0.0144			7	0.0144
		3391	0.2090			6	0.1800
		3387	0.0872			5	0.1080
		3385	0.0823			4	0.1944
		3383	0.0260	10. Jatwada Khurd		139	0.0216
		2836	0.0406			140	0.1440
		2850	0.0201			138	0.1080
		2851	0.0116			136	0.0108
		2849	0.0288			137	0.0108
		2840	0.0042			126	0.0576
		2841	0.0072			128	0.0216
		2848	0.0532			123	0.0288
		2842	0.0073			117	0.1080
		2847	0.0544			115	0.1152
		2846	0.0576			92	0.0216
		2845	0.0654			197	0.0072
		2833	0.2034			198	0.0144
		2832	0.0811			199	0.0864
		2651	0.0044			200	0.0864
		2650	0.0031			201	0.0020
		2649	0.0020			202	0.0576
7. Jinapur		212	0.0936			203	0.0360
		172	0.1368			204	0.1296
		164	0.1656			221	0.0576
		162	0.1368			223	0.0576
		161	0.1440			220	0.0097
		160	0.0720			224	0.0216
		159	0.0792			225	0.1440
		99	0.2736			226	0.0792
		98	0.1224			233	0.0504
		97	0.3456			234	0.0576
		96	0.1656			235	0.0720
		53	0.2952			241	0.0114
		41	0.4104			242	0.0108
		40	0.0216			254	0.1152
		36	0.0072			253	0.1172
		33	0.3528			251	0.1080
		32	0.0144	11. Thingla		246	0.0464
		1	0.2232			244	0.3600
8. Bamtori		14	0.0288			218	0.0432

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
11. Thingla (Contd.)	212	0.2448		12. Karmoda (Contd.)	1370	0.0072	
	213	0.0576			1371	0.0072	
	214	0.0020			1589	0.0450	
	205	0.0144			1694	0.0648	
	206	0.0144			1690	0.0288	
	198	0.1167			1691	0.0030	
	200	0.0392			1806	0.0864	
	142	0.4288			1807	0.0504	
	130	0.0326			1803	0.0720	
	128	0.1355			1802	0.0216	
	100	0.0020			1823	0.0864	
	105	0.1024			1825	0.0504	
	102	0.1581			1799	0.0720	
	98	0.1093			1798	0.1116	
	155	0.1123			1797	0.0144	
	158	0.2886			1796	0.0792	
	157	0.0470			1829	0.0792	
12. Karmoda	1262	0.0360			1830	0.0020	
	1273	0.0864			1793	0.1728	
	1272	0.0070			1792	0.0020	
	1274	0.0144			1786	0.0100	
	1275	0.0684			1787	0.0020	
	1276	0.0288			1784	0.0288	
	1278	0.0108			1785	0.0216	
	1288	0.0252			1833	0.0360	
	1289	0.0504			1783	0.1440	
	1290	0.0504			1762	0.0432	
	1291	0.1008			1748	0.0020	
	1296	0.0648			1764	0.0020	
	1297	0.0216			1763	0.0288	
	1298	0.0720			1775	0.0216	
	1424	0.0720			1765	0.0072	
	1418	0.0864			1766	0.0216	
	1417	0.0020			1776	0.0020	
	1419	0.0720			1774	0.0080	
	1421	0.0050			1773	0.0360	
	1420	0.0900			1772	0.0288	
	1410	0.1152			1768	0.0288	
	1409	0.0144			1771	0.0100	
	1406	0.0864			1769	0.0072	
	1407	0.1152			1770	0.0648	
	1408	0.0020			1777	0.0270	
	1387	0.0432			1091	0.0070	
	1388	0.0504			1090	0.0288	
	1389	0.0504			1828	0.0020	
	1383	0.0360		13. Lodhipura	51	0.0151	
	1382	0.0050			48	0.0152	
	1391	0.0288			11	0.0153	
	1381	0.1008			35	0.1412	
	1377	0.0288			34	0.0233	
	1376	0.0360			9	0.0500	
	1375	0.0792			15	0.0500	
	1365	0.0144			17	0.0420	
	1373	0.0360			5	0.1022	
	1366	0.0216			19	0.0100	
	1367	0.0216			20	0.1059	
	1368	0.0144			23	0.0360	
	1369	0.0288					



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
13: Lodhipura (Contd.)	21	0.1299		16. Makholi (Contd.)	136	0.0576	
	1	0.0144			137	0.0576	
	49	0.0100			138	0.0576	
	50	0.0050			119	0.1224	
	33	0.0100			114	0.0648	
	18	0.0020			111	0.0792	
14. Soorwal	6335	0.2088			110	0.1440	
	6334	0.0087			103	0.0720	
	6333	0.0210			104	0.0180	
	6332	0.0720			84	0.2232	
	6331	0.0260			71	0.2232	
	6330	0.0396			69	0.0020	
	6329	0.0738			53	0.0288	
	6328	0.0720			55	0.1224	
	5473	0.0227			54	0.0864	
	5441	0.0583			49	0.0936	
	5443	0.0020			43	0.0072	
	5442	0.1273			44	0.1656	
	5438	0.0215			29	0.2376	
	5436	0.0762			28	0.0252	
	5430	0.0428			33	0.0010	
	5431/7369	0.0529			180	0.0010	
	5432	0.0198			178	0.0010	
	5428	0.0010		17. Chakeri	1259	0.1296	
	5427	0.1251			1261	0.0072	
	5427/7368	0.0745			1262	0.0576	
	5426	0.0696			1284	0.0144	
	5422	0.0405			1282	0.0864	
	5424	0.0448			1283	0.0216	
	6338	0.0288			1281	0.0432	
15. Dhanoli	2412	0.0178			1305	0.0288	
	2413	0.0619			1306	0.1008	
	2418	0.2152			1307	0.0072	
	2420	0.1763			1314	0.0720	
	2432	0.0100			1315	0.0504	
	2449	0.2011			1313	0.0072	
	2447	0.1196			1317	0.0360	
	2448	0.1459			1327	0.0504	
	2490	0.3176			1326	0.0216	
	2488	0.0184			1331	0.0216	
	2494	0.0626			1324	0.0432	
	2495	0.0197			1332	0.0072	
	2501	0.0438			1333	0.0360	
	2443	0.0020			1334	0.0360	
16. Makholi	179	0.0144			1352	0.0216	
	173	0.0792			1351	0.0576	
	172	0.1872			1348	0.0216	
	153	0.1224			1347	0.0288	
	154	0.0360			1367	0.0214	
	155	0.0360			1358	0.0020	
	156	0.0648			1369	0.0072	
	157	0.0216			1370	0.0072	
	145	0.0043			1373	0.0288	
	144	0.0144			1374	0.1080	
	158	0.1008			1375	0.0288	
	135	0.0576			1376	0.1080	
					1381	0.0360	

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
17. Chakeri (Contd.)	1382	0.0072		17. Chakeri (Contd.)	259	0.0648	
	1392	0.1656		18. Reitha Kalan	197	0.2684	
	1391	0.0072			187	0.0108	
	1393	0.1440			183	0.1116	
	1397	0.0576			184	0.0086	
	1398	0.0720			149	0.2232	
	1411	0.1440			160	0.0072	
	1410	0.0576			147	0.0100	
	1412	0.0144			148	0.0180	
	1413	0.0792			146	0.0936	
	1423	0.0040			145	0.0468	
	1422	0.1008			144	0.0586	
	1419	0.1656			138	0.0072	
	1420	0.0072			134	0.2376	
	1421	0.1944			118	0.2592	
	1432	0.0216			107	0.0792	
	895	0.0792			104	0.0288	
	1348	0.0072			103	0.0288	
	888	0.0072			101	0.0144	
	889	0.1656			98	0.0864	
	808	0.1080			97	0.0144	
	807	0.0288			65	0.0216	
	809	0.0216			66/1832	0.0216	
	801	0.2304			66	0.0216	
	785	0.1224			62	0.0216	
	786	0.1008			61	0.0576	
	767	0.0288			44	0.0576	
	750	0.0432			45	0.0144	
	751	0.0504			58	0.0144	
	752	0.0040			57	0.0216	
	754	0.0288			47	0.0288	
	759	0.0216			48	0.0504	
	758	0.0936			49	0.0020	
	757	0.1728			56	0.0072	
	755	0.2160			50	0.0072	
	368	0.0216			51	0.1224	
	217	0.0040			3	0.0432	
	367	0.0288			4	0.0072	
	366	0.0360			2	0.0432	
	365	0.2016			1	0.0360	
	358	0.0432		19. Reitha Khurd	1637	0.0049	
	357	0.2160			1636	0.0025	
	265	0.1008			1631	0.0957	
	266	0.0216			1630	0.0246	
	284	0.0432			1628	0.0124	
	283	0.1080			1626	0.0029	
	270	0.0720		20. Ninoni	7	0.0275	
	271	0.1080			6/562	0.0983	
	276	0.0144			6	0.0839	
	277	0.0072			1	0.1019	
	275	0.0144			6/503	0.0020	
	278	0.0040			8	0.0020	
	274	0.2160		21. Rawanjana Chod	4611	0.1224	
	273	0.0648			4612	0.0720	
	333	0.0072			4613	0.0936	
	334	0.2160			4609	0.0020	
	335	0.0216			4608	0.0020	

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
21.	Rawanjana Chod (Contd.)	4614 4615 4616 4524 4520 4527 4523 4521 4522 4471 4469 4470 4468 4467 4466 4443 4447 4131 4083/5087 4074/5309 4083 4074 4132 4075 4133 4147 4148 4076 4077 4071 4149 4164 4163 4166 4167 4174 4168 4169 4173 4172 4171 3415 3416 3414/5093 3412 3413 3411 3352 3410 3409 3407 3355 3356 3342 3357 3358 3344	0.0045 0.0504 0.0432 0.1728 0.0864 0.0020 0.0504 0.1368 0.0216 0.0288 0.0288 0.1296 0.0050 0.0864 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0086 0.0144 0.0576 0.0020 0.0576 0.0144 0.0288 0.0216 0.0360 0.0576 0.0288 0.0072 0.0504 0.1440 0.0050 0.1512 0.0792 0.0792 0.0020 0.0720 0.0072 0.0936 0.0504 0.0432 0.0576 0.0288 0.0050 0.0030 0.0936 0.0504 0.0792 0.0020 0.0050 0.1080 0.0072 0.0288 0.0072 0.1296 0.0072	21.	Rawanjana Chod (Contd.)	3409 3369 3391 3390 3386 3385 3382 3383 3380 3381 3379 3378 3377 3376 3375 3374 3373 3482 3372 3590/4998 3591 1907 1925 1926 2066 2188 2187/5121 2186 2185 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2201 2199 2459 2458 2457 2456 2455 2411 2412 2413 2404 2405 857 859 866 868 907 908 909 912 911 914 915	0.0072 0.0144 0.0144 0.0432 0.0720 0.0576 0.0432 0.0050 0.0050 0.0432 0.0072 0.0792 0.0072 0.0432 0.0432 0.0576 0.0216 0.0576 0.0050 0.0504 0.1872 0.0144 0.0216 0.0072 0.0864 0.1080 0.1224 0.1080 0.1152 0.1368 0.2088 0.1440 0.1152 0.1800 0.2088 0.2304 0.0144 0.0648 0.0936 0.0648 0.0864 0.1296 0.1728 0.1944 0.0864 0.0864 0.3960 0.3024 0.1655 0.2448 0.0552 0.0295 0.0432 0.1280 0.0126 0.1213 0.0820
				22.	Kushtala		

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
22.	Kushtala (Contd.)	916	0.0216	22.	Kushtala (Contd.)	4258	0.0216
		5167	0.2160			4238/5615	0.0360
		5165	0.0288			4242	0.0681
		5165/5334	0.0285			4241	0.0720
		5164	0.1440			4243	0.0050
		5160	0.1140			4247	0.1235
		5159/5333	0.0010			4230	0.0504
		5136	0.1944			4249/5386	0.1920
		5138	0.1506			4228	0.1063
		5139	0.1440			4006	0.0126
		5127	0.0432			3887	0.0432
		5128	0.0144			4005	0.0186
		5129	0.0266			3889	0.1179
		5002	0.1728			3890	0.2278
		4994	0.3638			3896	0.2789
		4997	0.1921			3895	0.0254
		4996/5574	0.1440			3897	0.0985
		4972	0.0190			3900	0.0399
		4960	0.1296			3901	0.0141
		4930	0.0432			3902	0.0487
		4959	0.0144			3903	0.1966
		4932	0.1944			3904	0.0304
		4932/5470	0.0144			3906	0.1072
		4943	0.0576			3855	0.0360
		4944	0.0504			3819	0.0216
		4945	0.0720			3820	0.0160
		4946	0.0255			3848	0.0020
		4947	0.0504			3843	0.0050
		4948	0.0145			3842	0.0072
		4910	0.0157			3838	0.1118
		4909	0.0166			3837	0.0216
		4830	0.0360			3839	0.0864
		4858	0.1512			3841	0.0050
		4860	0.0648			3840	0.0216
		4861	0.0648			3854	0.0144
		4862	0.0432			3834	0.0010
		4878	0.1152			3835/5221	0.0010
		4871	0.2077	23.	Panchipalya	508	0.3024
		4873	0.0020			510	0.1440
		4872	0.0020			511	0.0144
		4901/5545	0.2088			519	0.0504
		4902	0.1152			529	0.0504
		4697	0.0288			528	0.0432
		4469	0.0861			520	0.0432
		4467	0.1725			521	0.0216
		4461	0.2350			526	0.0010
		4462	0.0072			527	0.0936
		4460	0.1409			524	0.0144
		4456	0.0864			525	0.0216
		4459	0.1080			396	0.0936
		4458	0.2016			395	0.3096
		4261	0.0764			394	0.0864
		4262	0.0432			385	0.1728
		4261/5329	0.0144			384	0.0072
		4260	0.0144			379	0.1944
		4260/5328	0.0890			346	0.0360
		4484	0.0065			343	0.1440

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
23. Panchipalya (Contd.)	342	0.1008		24. Fusoda (Contd.)	171	0.0504	
	809	0.0072			178	0.1008	
	341	0.0072			177/1806	0.0072	
	340	0.0144			177	0.1476	
	812	0.0072			174	0.1728	
	813	0.0144			176	0.0900	
	219	0.0072			153	0.1656	
	215	0.2016			151	0.0432	
	214	0.0864			149	0.1296	
	911	0.0216			150	0.0072	
	213	0.0288			147	0.0900	
	191	0.0288			146	0.0216	
	190	0.0504			134/1744	0.2448	
	183	0.1584			132	0.0432	
	913	0.0288			130	0.0504	
	914	0.0360			221	0.0360	
	915	0.0360			222	0.1800	
	916	0.0020			225	0.1440	
	993	0.0072			224	0.0054	
	992	0.0504			228/1750	0.0057	
	991	0.0720			226	0.0025	
	987	0.2088			228	0.1584	
	983	0.0720			397	0.0972	
	990	0.0020			394/1814	0.2160	
	1010	0.1080			394	0.0504	
	1008	0.0020			394/1815	0.0216	
	1009	0.0144			405	0.0072	
	1029	0.1152			407	0.2232	
	1029/2195	0.0288			408	0.0144	
	1027	0.0936			439/1700	0.0576	
	1026	0.0432			409	0.0720	
	1121	0.0020			435	0.0020	
	1122	0.0216			436	0.0216	
	1123	0.0360			411	0.1152	
	1124	0.0648			434	0.1080	
	1125	0.0288			418	0.0720	
	1126	0.0058			419	0.1296	
	1165	0.0576			802	0.0504	
	1177	0.1224			801	0.0504	
	1196	0.0028			800	0.0144	
	1178	0.1440			808	0.1728	
	1179	0.0144			809	0.0648	
	1180	0.0576			810	0.0050	
	1181	0.0432			812	0.0504	
	1186	0.0432			813	0.0216	
	1183	0.0020			1290	0.0020	
	1184	0.0720			1289	0.1224	
	1207	0.0432			818	0.1008	
	1211	0.1080			817	0.0180	
	1212	0.0576			822	0.0144	
	1210	0.0025			823	0.0216	
	1209	0.1224			836	0.0072	
	1215	0.0072			837	0.0756	
	1216	0.0576			856	0.0108	
	1217	0.0144			857	0.0648	
24. Fusoda	164	0.1800			858	0.0288	
	168	0.0216			859	0.0612	
	170	0.0576			852	0.0072	
	161	0.0072			860	0.0432	
	179	0.0020			861	0.0020	

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
24.	Fusoda (Contd.)	878	0.0020	25.	Kansir (Contd.)	168	0.1008
		880	0.0576			167	0.0792
		879	0.1512			172	0.0504
		882	0.0252			172/1371	0.0432
		920	0.0180			166	0.0144
		922/1779	0.0180			213	0.0720
		921	0.0432			214/1324	0.0144
		1002	0.0432			214	0.0360
		1001	0.0144			214/1323	0.0144
		1020/1776	0.0216			212/1322	0.0072
		1020	0.1584			212	0.0432
		1016	0.0216			212/1327	0.0288
		1017	0.0504			211	0.0040
		1028	0.0020			211/1328	0.0576
		1029	0.0576			208/1329	0.0040
		1030	0.0864			216	0.0864
		1037	0.0288			217	0.0040
		1031	0.0040			243	0.0072
		1034	0.1224			239	0.1080
		1033	0.0050			238	0.0072
		1036	0.0020			240	0.0648
		1035	0.0288			237	0.0576
		1056	0.2232			236	0.1224
		1055	0.0216			235	0.0040
		1054	0.1800			559	0.0576
		1052	0.0576			560	0.1080
		1002/1825	0.0020			575/1471	0.0432
25.	Kansir	511	0.1296			575	0.0720
		515	0.1080			575/1510	0.0216
		514	0.1152			582	0.0864
		520	0.1080			583	0.0216
		520/1521	0.0504			583/1464	0.0432
		525/1459	0.1728			584	0.0216
		490	0.1584			585	0.0144
		489	0.0504			599	0.1440
		487	0.0864			571	0.0040
		488	0.1728			598/1508	0.0020
		411	0.1008			600	0.1224
		484	0.0072			601	0.1008
		413	0.0936			603	0.0648
		412	0.0040			602	0.0576
		415	0.1728	26.	Badolas	1636	0.0863
		416	0.0072			1645	0.1460
		429	0.2016			1649	0.0520
		431	0.0144			1643	0.0576
		433/1513	0.0792			1651	0.0894
		433	0.0792			1656	0.0983
		434	0.0040			1610	0.1424
		299	0.1008			1609	0.0228
		301	0.0072			1659	0.0165
		298	0.1944			1667	0.0732
		279	0.0144			1668	0.0929
		104/1374	0.1080			1672	0.0020
		104	0.0144			1674	0.0736
		107	0.1296			1673	0.0507
		106	0.0360			1676	0.0134
		109	0.1368			1677	0.0568
		135	0.0144			1678	0.0325
		108	0.0040			1687	0.0504
		136	0.0360			1686	0.0462

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
26. Badolas (Contd.)	1698	0.0134		26. Badolas (Contd.)	662	0.1512	
	1696	0.0580			674	0.0216	
	1697	0.0786			675	0.0805	
	1705	0.1422			660	0.0504	
	1714	0.1378			659/2228	0.2016	
	1715	0.0284			659	0.1368	
	1723	0.1296			658	0.0020	
	1723/2306	0.0020			658/2292	0.0062	
	1724	0.0020			680	0.2124	
	1730	0.0770			656	0.1800	
	1731	0.0072			656/2238	0.0250	
	1738	0.0864			655	0.0504	
	1737	0.0540			652	0.1800	
	1741	0.0540			653/2145	0.0326	
	1742	0.0982		27. Kirpura	561	0.1584	
	1743	0.0789			560	0.0050	
	1744	0.0888			562	0.0050	
	1756	0.0719			559	0.2334	
	1773	0.0920			555	0.0576	
	1757	0.0936			554	0.1584	
	1772	0.0216			529	0.0360	
	1770	0.0216			531/985	0.1617	
	1771	0.1065			531/984	0.0360	
	1833	0.0726			531/957	0.0072	
	1852	0.1389			531/955	0.0216	
	1853	0.0100			532	0.0432	
	1854	0.1236			532/939	0.0257	
	1855	0.0888			532/977	0.0050	
	1846	0.0020			534/1005	0.1728	
	1845	0.0538			499/952	0.1440	
	1859	0.0159			536	0.1080	
	1872	0.0491			488	0.0413	
	1871	0.0504			495	0.0072	
	1873	0.0324			494	0.0144	
	1870	0.0216			493	0.0565	
	1874	0.1067			492	0.0223	
	1946	0.0343			498	0.0432	
	1945	0.0216			370	0.7056	
	1944	0.0464			368	0.0543	
	1941	0.1584			362	0.4032	
	1952	0.1506			234	0.0432	
	1953	0.0020			354/1006	0.0254	
	1955	0.1368			353	0.1512	
	1960	0.0774			352	0.0208	
	1961	0.0256			333	0.0076	
	1967	0.0774			348	0.2160	
	1966	0.0417			347	0.0216	
	1965	0.0216			346	0.1224	
	1964	0.0144			326	0.0067	
	1973/2124	0.0054			327	0.0576	
	1973/2123	0.0130			340	0.0432	
	1977	0.2284			341	0.0557	
	1978	0.0020			337	0.0360	
	1982	0.0936			342	0.0573	
	1981	0.0610			336	0.0360	
	1980	0.0796			343	0.0864	
	665	0.0918			306	0.0020	
	665/2192	0.0216					
	664	0.1107					
	663	0.1008					

[F.No. 31015/78/2004 -OR - II]  
Harish Kumar, Under Secretary

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 2005

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2005

का. आ. 2666.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50), की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री दीपक नंदी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड, 1-सी, बाल मंदिर कॉलोनी, होटल पिंक पैलेस के पास, सवाई माधोपुर -322001 (राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : सवाई माधोपुर जिला : सवाई माधोपुर राज्य : राजस्थान

क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हैक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1.	पॉचोलास	3826/4157	0.0135
2.	खेरदा	3	0.1728
		1	0.0144
3.	जटवाडा खुर्द	246	0.0094
		247	0.0127
4.	चकैरी	368/2778	0.0072
		273/2782	0.1800
		802	0.0144
5.	पंचीपल्या	1027/2196	0.0288
6.	दूंदरी	970/2404	0.0144
7.	फूसोदा	922/1778	0.0020
		143	0.0072
8.	कानसीर	984	0.0576
		216/1332	0.0144
		602/1339	0.0010

(फा. सं. आर-31015/78/2004-ओआर-II)

हरिश कुमार, अवर सचिव

S. O. 2666.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijawasan in the NCT of Delhi should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Deepak Nandi, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, 1-C, Bal Mandir Colony, Near Hotel Pink Palace, Sawai Madhopur-322001 (Rajasthan).

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil: Sawai Madhopur District: Sawai Madhopur State: Rajasthan

S.No.	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4
1.	Pancholas	3826/4157	0.0135
2.	Kherda	3	0.1728
		1	0.0144
3.	Jatwada Khurd	246	0.0094
		247	0.0127
4.	Chakeri	368/2778	0.0072
		273/2782	0.1800
		802	0.0144
5.	Panchipalya	1027/2196	0.0288
6.	Dundari	970/2404	0.0144
7.	Fusoda	922/1778	0.0020
		143	0.0072
8.	Kansir	984	0.0576
		216/1332	0.0144
		602/1339	0.0010

[F.No. 31015/78/2004-OR-II]  
Harish Kumar, Under Secretary



नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2667.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50), की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री दीपक नंदी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड, 1-सी, बाल मंदिर कॉलोनी, होटल पिंक पैलेस के पास, सवाई माधोपुर -322001 (राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : सवाई माधोपुर जिला : सवाई माधोपुर राज्य : राजस्थान

क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हैक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1.	लक्ष्मीपुरा	118	0.1008
		119	0.8280
		120	0.3456
		138	0.0720
		139	0.0720
		182	0.2412
		184	0.1080
		185	0.1080
		464	0.0216
		462	0.0360
		186	0.0072
		186/622	0.0072
		220	0.0020
		461	0.1440
		221	0.0069
		461/603	0.0864
		456/619	0.1368
		236	0.0288
		237	0.1800
		237/587	0.0936
		250	0.0792
		267	0.0020
		266	0.0504
		265	0.0504
		270	0.1008
		271	0.0020
		269	0.0315
		319	0.0871
		39	0.1965
		320	0.0360
		321	0.0432
		322	0.0576

(फा. सं. आर-31015/78/2004-ओआर-II)

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2005

S. O. 2667.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijawasani in the NCT of Delhi should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Deepak Nandi, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, 1-C, Bal Mandir Colony, Near Hotel Pink Palace, Sawai Madhopur-322001 (Rajasthan).

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil: Sawai Madhopur District: Sawai Madhopur State: Rajasthan

S.No.	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4
1.	Lakshmipura	118	0.1008
		119	0.8280
		120	0.3456
		138	0.0720
		139	0.0720
		182	0.2412
		184	0.1080
		185	0.1080
		464	0.0216
		462	0.0360
		186	0.0072
		186/622	0.0072
		220	0.0020
		461	0.1440
		221	0.0069
		461/603	0.0864
		456/619	0.1368
		236	0.0288
		237	0.1800
		237/587	0.0936
		250	0.0792
		267	0.0020
		266	0.0504
		265	0.0504
		270	0.1008
		271	0.0020
		269	0.0315
		319	0.0871
		39	0.1965
		320	0.0360
		321	0.0432
		322	0.0576

[F.No. 31015/78/2004-OR-II]

Harish Kumar Under Secretary

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 2005

**का. आ. 2668.**— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 630 तारीख 21 फरवरी, 2005, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 26 फरवरी, 2005 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए मुंबई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना के माध्यम से भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 7 मई, 2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाश में केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, सभी विल्लिंगता से मुक्त भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

तहसील : इन्द्रगढ़ जिला : राजस्थान राज्य : राजस्थान

क्र० ग्राम का नाम क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में

1	2	3	4
1.	लबान	179	0.0360
		180	0.2248
		181	0.2520
		115	0.0720
		114	0.0720
		112	0.0144
		113	0.0072
		108	0.0576
		109	0.1080
		102	0.1872
		103	0.0504
		72	0.0288
		71	0.1296
		373	0.0432
		382	0.1152
		383	0.0050
		393	0.0144
		411	0.0288
		412	0.1440
		415	0.3096
		417	0.0864
		414	0.0040
		420	0.0504
		456	0.2736
		454	0.1872
		452	0.3024
		444	0.0216
		443	0.0864

1	2	3	4
1.	लबान (जारी...)	442	0.2016
		439	0.3024
		432	0.0936
		460	0.0288
		484	0.1800
		485	0.1080
		486	0.1440
		488	0.3240
		490	0.2664
		495	0.2448
		501	0.2520
		511	0.4032
		518	0.2088
		520	0.0360
		532	0.0720
		533	0.0576
		531	0.3024
		530	0.0432
2.	पापड़ी	1109	0.0144
		1110	0.0216
		1111	0.1296
		1112	0.1152
		1114	0.1086
		1121	0.1080
		1120	0.2088
		1119	0.0720
		1090	0.1494
		1089	0.1512
		1084	0.2160
		1071	0.1008
		1072	0.1152
		1108	0.0144
		1073	0.0020
3.	बड़गाँव	170	0.0864
		165	0.0288
		166	0.1584
		180	0.0288
		179	0.1440
		181	0.1224
		194	0.0648
		182	0.0504
		193	0.0144
		183	0.1296
		186	0.0144
		187	0.2376
		147	0.0936
		148	0.3240
		88	0.4176
		87	0.0432
		86	0.0504
		84	0.1728
		85	0.1512
		169	0.0144
		167	0.0216
		146	0.0072
		145	0.0072
		144	0.0072
4.	सखावदा	23	0.1008
		22	0.1800

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4.	सखावदा (जारी...)	20	0.3024	8.	धाकड़खेड़ी (जारी...)	70	0.0072
		19	0.5904			4	0.1800
		17	0.5904			2	0.2520
		16	0.9936			3	0.0050
5.	बिशनपुरा	276	0.3456			1	0.2952
		277	0.3312			71	0.0144
		194	2.0376	9.	हरदेव गंज	21	0.0072
		193	0.0020			333	0.4752
		188	0.0576			332	0.4824
		189	0.0792			326	0.3312
6.	कँवरपुरा	240	0.0720			210	0.1368
7.	देवपुरा	285	0.0020			209	0.0040
		350	0.0732			208	0.0040
		287	0.0751			207	0.0040
		288	0.1296			206	0.1656
		322	0.3744			198	0.0216
		314	0.1584			196	0.0720
		318	0.1008			191	0.0792
		317	0.0390			183	0.2520
		316	0.0144			181	0.2448
		315	0.0360			61	0.1944
		312	0.0576			60	0.2376
		326	0.0576			48	0.0144
		325/457	0.0072			56/434	0.0576
		329	0.1296			56	0.2304
		336	0.1800			54	0.0288
		333	0.1368			55	0.2736
		332	0.0144			40	0.0216
		374	0.0020			41	0.0072
		373	0.0072			35	0.0288
		372	0.0576			33	0.1728
		375	0.0072			32	0.2448
		376	0.1872			22	0.0576
		377	0.1296			19	0.0648
		378	0.0144			16	0.1584
		379	0.1440			7/744	0.1584
		380	0.0216			7	0.1440
		383	0.1222			3	0.0216
		381	0.0864	10.	अंघोरा	175	0.0288
		382	0.0144			155	0.0216
8.	धाकड़खेड़ी	130	0.0236			154	0.0216
		131	0.5040			153	0.1224
		141	0.0050	11.	सुनारी	118	0.1296
		138	0.0288			118/246	0.0648
		137	0.1398			99	0.2050
		136	0.0050			115	0.0072
		135	0.1658			105	0.0040
		162	0.0144			106	0.1296
		163	0.1656			107	0.0040
		170	0.0216			108	0.0504
		171	0.0050			109	0.0040
		168	0.1368			111	0.0040
		181	0.0649			112	0.0576
		182	0.0050			114	0.0936
		183	0.0945			94	0.0576
		81	0.1152			87	0.0216
		80	0.1260			90	0.0792
		79	0.2782			89	0.1656
		220	0.0170			55	0.0216
		69	0.0216			43/233	0.0648

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
11. सुनारी (जारी...)	43	0.1944		13. टोकसपुरा (जारी...)	32/296	0.0792	
	42/232	0.0020			32/296/304	0.0288	
	32	0.1694			32	0.0911	
	32/242	0.0072			35	0.3240	
	29	0.2016		14. रामनगर	169/188	0.0360	
	30	0.0020			169	0.1298	
	29/210	0.0100			168	0.2808	
	28	0.0100			137	0.0216	
	28/256	0.0436			161	0.0864	
	14	0.0288			160	0.1368	
	15	0.0864			138/196	0.0726	
	16	0.0072			138	0.2224	
	17	0.0792			158/201	0.0080	
	18	0.0432			139	0.1296	
	20	0.0040			140	0.0360	
	19	0.0648			152	0.1944	
12. नया गाँव	183	0.0916			108	0.0309	
	181	0.0451			84	0.0522	
	172	0.0432			85	0.0172	
	170	0.0072			83	0.1435	
	169	0.1269			82	0.0071	
	168	0.0576			81	0.1419	
	167	0.0648		15. रामपुरिया	136	0.0360	
	155	0.1368			126	0.3384	
	108/485	0.2160			122	0.0100	
	109	0.0900			125/165	0.1080	
	108	0.3888			125	0.0360	
	75	0.2592			123	0.2664	
	7	0.0576			124	0.0020	
	8	0.0288		16. गुढ़ा	367/495	0.0936	
	6	0.0632			367	0.0864	
	10	0.0072			341	0.3096	
	11	0.0720			335	0.0792	
	12	0.0576			334/4	0.0576	
	14	0.0504			334/3	0.1080	
	15	0.0451			334/2	0.0792	
	16	0.0288			334	0.0648	
	3	0.0141			333	0.1008	
	2	0.0072			332	0.1008	
	1	0.0072			331	0.0072	
13. टोकसपुरा	151	0.0110			315	0.1728	
	150	0.2160			321	0.0144	
	149	0.1440			322	0.1296	
	148	0.1833			328	0.0040	
	146	0.1255			323	0.1440	
	144	0.0720			324	0.1800	
	76	0.0288			325	0.0288	
	75	0.1512			309	0.0720	
	62	0.0072			308	0.0864	
	74	0.1584			307	0.1008	
	63/286	0.0050			247	0.0576	
	63	0.1080			248	0.0288	
	68	0.0720			306	0.2304	
	64	0.1512			249	0.0072	
	64/295	0.0648			305	0.1872	
	83	0.0199			304	0.1584	
	84	0.1152			303	0.1008	
	44	0.1296			302	0.0792	
	31/291	0.2952			301	0.0360	
	31	0.0936			300	0.0360	

1	2	3	4
16. गुढ़ा (जारी...)	299	0.0720	
	298	0.0288	
	297	0.0504	
	251	0.0936	
	252	0.0576	
	253	0.0504	
	254	0.1224	
	256	0.1080	
	257	0.0720	
	258	0.2160	
	284	0.1008	
	260	0.4464	
	255	0.0020	
17. बड़ाखेड़ा	1511	0.0236	
	1512	0.0288	
	1516	0.5472	
	1522	0.2830	
	1530	0.0720	
	1541	0.2016	
	1531	0.0144	
	1540	0.0864	
	1533	0.0504	
	1534	0.1872	
	1538	0.2160	
	1440	0.0864	
	1442	0.0576	
	1441	0.0288	
	1443	0.1224	
	1471	0.0792	
	1444	0.1336	
	1445	0.1141	
	1470	0.0218	
	1468	0.1976	
	1464	0.0020	
	1465	0.2233	
	1405	0.1224	
	1383	0.0946	
	1384	0.0931	
	1385	0.1828	
	1388	0.1008	
	1389	0.2256	
	1390	0.1800	
	1391	0.0288	
	1392	0.0216	
	1395	0.0030	
	1393	0.0144	
	1368	0.1893	
	1361	0.2592	
	1362	0.0100	
	1348	0.0113	
	1349	0.1152	
	1347	0.4118	
	1346	0.0030	
	1341	0.2880	
	1345	0.0189	

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2005

S. O. 2668.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 630, dated the 21st February, 2005, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) published in the Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2005, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying an extension pipeline for transportation of petroleum products through Mumbai-Mangliya Pipeline Extension Project from Mangliya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan in the NCT of Delhi by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 7th May, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land, specified in the Schedule, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration, in Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Indargarh District : Bundi State : Rajasthan

S.No. Name of Village Survey No. Area in Hectare

1	2	3	4
1.	Laban	179	0.0360
		180	0.2248
		181	0.2520
		115	0.0720
		114	0.0720
		112	0.0144
		113	0.0072
		108	0.0576
		109	0.1080
		102	0.1872
		103	0.0504
		72	0.0288
		71	0.1296
		373	0.0432
		382	0.1152
		383	0.0050
		393	0.0144
		411	0.0288
		412	0.1440
		415	0.3096
		417	0.0864
		414	0.0040
		420	0.0504
		456	0.2736
		454	0.1872
		452	0.3024
		444	0.0216
		443	0.0864

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.	Laban (Contd.)	442	0.2016	4.	Sakhavada (Contd.)	19	0.5904
		439	0.3024			17	0.5904
		432	0.0936			16	0.9936
		460	0.0288	5.	Bishanpura	276	0.3456
		484	0.1800			277	0.3312
		485	0.1080			194	2.0376
		486	0.1440			193	0.0020
		488	0.3240			188	0.0576
		490	0.2664			189	0.0792
		495	0.2448	6.	Kanwarpura	240	0.0720
		501	0.2520	7.	Devpura	285	0.0020
		511	0.4032			350	0.0732
		518	0.2088			287	0.0751
		520	0.0360			288	0.1296
		532	0.0720			322	0.3744
		533	0.0576			314	0.1584
		531	0.3024			318	0.1008
		530	0.0432			317	0.0390
2.	Papdi	1109	0.0144			316	0.0144
		1110	0.0216			315	0.0360
		1111	0.1296			312	0.0576
		1112	0.1152			326	0.0576
		1114	0.1086			325/457	0.0072
		1121	0.1080			329	0.1296
		1120	0.2088			336	0.1800
		1119	0.0720			333	0.1368
		1090	0.1494			332	0.0144
		1089	0.1512			374	0.0020
		1084	0.2160			373	0.0072
		1071	0.1008			372	0.0576
		1072	0.1152			375	0.0072
		1108	0.0144			376	0.1872
		1073	0.0020			377	0.1296
3.	Badgaon	170	0.0864			378	0.0144
		165	0.0288			379	0.1440
		166	0.1584			380	0.0216
		180	0.0288			383	0.1222
		179	0.1440			381	0.0864
		181	0.1224			382	0.0144
		194	0.0648	8.	Dhakadkhedi	130	0.0236
		182	0.0504			131	0.5040
		193	0.0144			141	0.0050
		183	0.1296			138	0.0288
		186	0.0144			137	0.1398
		187	0.2376			136	0.0050
		147	0.0936			135	0.1658
		148	0.3240			162	0.0144
		88	0.4176			163	0.1656
		87	0.0432			170	0.0216
		86	0.0504			171	0.0050
		84	0.1728			168	0.1368
		85	0.1512			181	0.0649
		169	0.0144			182	0.0050
		167	0.0216			183	0.0945
		146	0.0072			81	0.1152
		145	0.0072			80	0.1260
		144	0.0072			79	0.2782
4.	Sakhavada	23	0.1008			220	0.0170
		22	0.1800			69	0.0216
		20	0.3024			70	0.0072

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
8.	Dhakadkhedi (Contd.)	4	0.1800	11.	Sunari (Contd.)	42/232	0.0020
		2	0.2520			32	0.1694
		3	0.0050			32/242	0.0072
		1	0.2952			29	0.2016
		71	0.0144			30	0.0020
9.	Hardev Ganj	21	0.0072			29/210	0.0100
		333	0.4752			28	0.0100
		332	0.4824			28/256	0.0436
		326	0.3312			14	0.0288
		210	0.1368			15	0.0864
		209	0.0040			16	0.0072
		208	0.0040			17	0.0792
		207	0.0040			18	0.0432
		206	0.1656			20	0.0040
		198	0.0216			19	0.0648
		196	0.0720	12.	Naya Gaon	183	0.0016
		191	0.0792			181	0.0451
		183	0.2520			172	0.0432
		181	0.2448			170	0.0072
		61	0.1944			169	0.1269
		60	0.2376			168	0.0576
		48	0.0144			167	0.0648
		56/434	0.0576			155	0.1368
		56	0.2304			108/485	0.2160
		54	0.0288			109	0.0900
		55	0.2736			108	0.3888
		40	0.0216			75	0.2592
		41	0.0072			7	0.0576
		35	0.0288			8	0.0288
		33	0.1728			6	0.0632
		32	0.2448			10	0.0072
		22	0.0576			11	0.0720
		19	0.0648			12	0.0576
		16	0.1584			14	0.0504
		7/744	0.1584			15	0.0451
		7	0.1440			16	0.0288
		3	0.0216			3	0.0141
10.	Anghora	175	0.0288			2	0.0072
		155	0.0216			1	0.0072
		154	0.0216	13.	Tokaspura	151	0.0110
		153	0.1224			150	0.2160
11.	Sunari	118	0.1296			149	0.1440
		118/246	0.0648			148	0.1833
		99	0.2050			146	0.1255
		115	0.0072			144	0.0720
		105	0.0040			76	0.0288
		106	0.1296			75	0.1512
		107	0.0040			62	0.0072
		108	0.0504			74	0.1584
		109	0.0040			63/286	0.0050
		111	0.0040			63	0.1080
		112	0.0576			68	0.0720
		114	0.0936			64	0.1512
		94	0.0576			64/295	0.0648
		87	0.0216			83	0.0199
		90	0.0792			84	0.1152
		89	0.1656			44	0.1296
		55	0.0216			31/291	0.2952
		43/233	0.0648			31	0.0936
		43	0.1944			32/296	0.0792

[illegible]



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गया	बाराचट्टी	प्रतापी	41	0-03-35	गया	बाराचट्टी	पदमचक	1163	0-03-44
			रोड/40	0-01-69				1151	0-00-39
			39	0-25-71				1189	0-00-34
			कुल	2-40-78				1188	0-00-16
	पदमचक		1527	0-22-23				1164	0-01-56
			1526	0-12-88				1165	0-01-87
			1483	0-01-17				1151	0-00-34
			1481	0-12-36				1166	0-02-81
			1480	0-86-66				1167	0-02-45
			1484	0-03-51				1172	0-00-79
			1487	0-00-90				1173	0-00-44
			1479	0-16-68				1171	0-03-11
			1478	0-11-48				1168	0-01-81
			1477	0-19-45				1141	0-02-18
			1475	0-26-06				1169	0-02-89
			1474	0-15-55				1170	0-02-97
			1472	0-36-65				905	0-03-22
			1470	0-34-31				1125	0-01-68
			1423	0-12-54				1124	0-01-53
			1388	0-08-28				906	0-01-99
			1389	0-09-53				909	0-01-52
			1390	0-02-08				910	0-01-44
			1416	0-00-07				911	0-00-99
			1415	0-00-33				912	0-01-15
			1414	0-01-21				914	0-01-66
			1413	0-00-93				913	0-00-68
			1393	0-03-07				908	0-00-07
			1411	0-03-37				1123	0-04-38
			1412	0-14-16				915	0-02-12
			1408	0-05-70				837	0-10-86
			1410	0-00-01				897	0-00-77
			1407	0-01-20				838	0-07-28
			1406	0-02-44				836	0-05-51
			1405	0-02-79				835	0-03-55
			1404	0-01-89				832	0-04-29
			1383	0-00-08				834	0-02-68
			1385	0-03-00				833	0-03-16
			1313	0-16-60				823	0-02-58
			1293	0-00-65				824	0-03-23
			1292	0-02-57				825	0-00-07
			1291	0-11-48				821	0-06-69
			1294	0-01-88				820	0-07-13
			1295	0-02-06				802	0-06-10
			1297	0-02-10				803	0-03-13
			1296	0-00-12				804	0-01-87
			1299	0-02-85				792	0-03-11
			1298	0-02-63				793	0-01-33
			1302	0-16-64				794	0-02-40
			1254	0-01-89				795	0-00-30
			1160	0-05-85				785	0-08-33
			1159	0-01-00				788	0-02-50
			1158	0-00-95				789	0-00-19
			1161	0-02-49				787	0-03-37
			1162	0-01-09				786	0-00-51

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4.	झपायता (जारी...)	366	0.1274	5.	देही खेड़ा (जारी...)	1332	0.0404
		365	0.2114			1333	0.3084
		369	0.0330			1329	0.2372
		376	0.0285			1319	0.1603
		378	0.1658			1320	0.0500
		377	0.0176			1318	0.1091
5.	देही खेड़ा	1091	0.0576			1321	0.1371
		1092	0.0792			1323	0.1621
		1093	0.0072			1292	0.0439
		1094	0.0504			1293	0.2902
		1103	0.0110			1294	0.0560
		1104	0.0045			1295	0.0468
		1102	0.0118			1296	0.0216
		1106	0.2160			1301	0.1296
		1107	0.0072			1297	0.1700
		1108	0.1872			1285	0.1201
		1134	0.0288			1284	0.0173
		1133	0.2191			1282	0.1440
		1126	0.0288			1283	0.0419
		1127	0.0251			1278	0.1872
		1149	0.0145			1273	0.0144
		1188	0.0291				
		1107	0.2230				
		1186	0.0072				
		1190	0.2448				
		1191	0.0648				
		1246	0.0720				
		1245	0.1224				
		1223	0.0720				
		1224	0.1944				
		1224	0.1080				
		1216	0.2616				
		1215	0.0200				
		1216	0.0100				
		1210	0.0288				
		1076	0.0357				
		779	0.0100				
		778	0.2232				
		780	0.0288				
		781	0.0020				
		782	0.0302				
		775	0.1063				
		774	0.0498				
		772	0.1944				
		773	0.0360				
		767	0.1813				
		766	0.0097				
		769	0.0936				
		770	0.0504				
		738	0.0020				
		739	0.1017				
		740	0.0360				
		737	0.1296				
		736	0.1080				
		735	0.0030				
		1266	0.0702				
		1357	0.3573				
		1358	0.0040				

(फा.स. आर.—31015/85/2004—ओ आर—II)

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2005

S. O. 2669.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijawasan in the NCT of Delhi should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Deepak Nandi, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, 1-C, Bal Mandir Colony, Near Hotel Pink Palace, Sawai Madhopur-322001 (Rajasthan).

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Indargarh District : Bundi State : Rajasthan

S.No. Name of Village Survey No. Area in Hectare

1	2	3	4
1.	Baldevpura	94	0.0124
		93	0.0504
		96	0.1800
		97	0.2856
		90	0.2346
		87	0.3223
		83	0.0772
		82	0.0231
2.	Kotdi	25	0.0305
		24	0.1500
		19	0.0094
		15	0.1668
		14	0.0020
		20	0.6726
		20/1104	0.0276
3.	Ghat Ka Barana	702	0.0166
		701	0.0830
		704	0.1629
		705	0.1244
		703	0.0020
		706	0.0144
		706/1337	0.1296
		707	0.1674
		710	0.0902
		708	0.0104
		709	0.1540
		720	0.0045
		721	0.0977
		694	0.0120
		693	0.3101
		691	0.0900
		568	0.0134
		571	0.0087
		570	0.0642
		574/3	0.0098
		573	0.0916
		577	0.0929
		578	0.2310
		557	0.0020
		580	0.1817
		581	0.0020
		556	0.1196
		553	0.0906
		552	0.0020
		554	0.0652
		594	0.0612
		596	0.1059
		597	0.2160
		598	0.0108
		589	0.0316
		601	0.2672
		602	0.1829
		603	0.0223
		543	0.0368

1	2	3	4
3.	Ghat Ka Barana (Contd.)	494	0.0974
		493	0.0414
		495	0.2152
		504	0.0195
		496	0.1269
		503	0.0172
		502	0.1218
		501	0.1439
		508	0.0144
		509	0.1766
		511	0.2108
		512	0.0200
4.	Jhapayata	202	0.0218
		201	0.2448
		205	0.2722
		206	0.0123
		215	0.0210
		267	0.0168
		266/851	0.1255
		266	0.2569
		269	0.3510
		277	0.1921
		278	0.0597
		276	0.1925
		303	0.0792
		302	0.2363
		301	0.0115
		300	0.0224
		299	0.0110
		304	0.0520
		358	0.0634
		359	0.2949
		366	0.1274
		365	0.2114
		369	0.0330
		376	0.0285
		378	0.1658
		377	0.0176
5.	Dehi Kheda	1091	0.0576
		1092	0.0792
		1093	0.0072
		1094	0.0504
		1103	0.0110
		1104	0.0045
		1102	0.0118
		1106	0.2160
		1107	0.0072
		1108	0.1872
		1134	0.0288
		1133	0.2191
		1126	0.0288
		1127	0.0251
		1149	0.0145
		1188	0.0291
		1187	0.2230
		1186	0.0072
		1190	0.2448

1	2	3	4
5.	Dehi Kheda (Contd.)	1191	0.0648
		1244	0.0720
		1243	0.1224
		1223	0.0720
		1225	0.1944
		1224	0.1080
		1218	0.2616
		1215	0.0200
		1216	0.0100
		1210	0.0288
		1076	0.0357
		779	0.0100
		778	0.2232
		780	0.0288
		781	0.0020
		782	0.0302
		775	0.1063
		774	0.0498
		772	0.1944
		773	0.0360
		767	0.1813
		766	0.0097
		769	0.0936
		770	0.0504
		738	0.0020
		739	0.1017
		740	0.0360
		737	0.1296
		736	0.1080
		735	0.0030
		1266	0.0702
		1357	0.3573
		1358	0.0040
		1332	0.0404
		1333	0.3084
		1329	0.2372
		1319	0.1603
		1320	0.0500
		1318	0.1091
		1321	0.1371
		1323	0.1621
		1292	0.0439
		1293	0.2902
		1294	0.0560
		1295	0.0468
		1296	0.0216
		1301	0.1296
		1297	0.1700
		1285	0.1201
		1284	0.0173
		1282	0.1440
		1283	0.0419
		1278	0.1872
		1273	0.0144

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2670.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकाहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50), की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री दीपक नंदी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड, 1-सी, बाल मंदिर कॉलोनी, होटल पिक पैलेस के पास, सवाई माधोपुर -322001 (राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

### अनुसूची

तहसील : इन्द्रगढ़ जिला : बूंदी राज्य : राजस्थान

क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हैक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1.	कोटा खुर्द	25	0.0360
		24	0.1296
		1	0.0288
		4	0.1584
		3	0.0144
		9	0.1728
		8	0.0090
		2	0.0216
2.	लबान	294	0.0072
		293	0.3456
		297	0.0216
		298	0.1800
		299	0.0020
		300	0.0936
		301	0.1296
		306	0.1296
		307	0.0020
		305	0.1440
		331	0.0504
		332	0.1224

1	2	3	4
2.	लबान (जारी...)	333	0.1008
		304	0.3312
		225	0.0144
		338	0.0144
		224	0.0020
		211	0.1440
		210	0.1296
		209	0.0576
		208	0.2304
		205	0.2304
		203	0.0020
		204	0.1440
		200	0.0020
		198	0.2088
		161	0.1224
		197	0.0288
		166/1406	0.2016
		162	0.0144
		166	0.0360
		178	0.0360
3.	सुनारी	45/229	0.0504
		48/257	0.0270
4.	जाड़ला	299	0.1282
		290	0.0506
5.	बड़ाखेड़ा	1341	0.1212
		1344	0.0700
		1342	0.0778

(फा.स. आर.-31015/85/2004-ओ आर-II)

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2005

S. O. 2670.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Mangliya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijawasan in the NCT of Delhi should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Deepak Nandi, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Mangliya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, 1-C, Bai Mandir Colony, Near Hotel Pink Palace, Sawai Madhopur-322001 (Rajasthan).

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Indargarh District : Bundi State : Rajasthan

S.No. Name of Village Survey No. Area in Hectare

1	2	3	4
1.	Kota Khurd	25	0.0360
		24	0.1296
		1	0.0288
		4	0.1584
		3	0.0144
		9	0.1728
		8	0.0090
		2	0.0216
2.	Laban	294	0.0072
		293	0.3456
		297	0.0216
		298	0.1800
		299	0.0020
		300	0.0936
		301	0.1296
		306	0.1296
		307	0.0020
		305	0.1440
		331	0.0504
		332	0.1224
		333	0.1008
		304	0.3312
		225	0.0144
		338	0.0144
		224	0.0020
		211	0.1440
		210	0.1296
		209	0.0576
		208	0.2304
		205	0.2304
		203	0.0020
		204	0.1440
		200	0.0020
		198	0.2088
		161	0.1224
		197	0.0288
		166/1406	0.2016
		162	0.0144
		166	0.0360
		178	0.0360
3.	Sunari	45/229	0.0504
		48/257	0.0270
4.	Jadla	299	0.1282
		290	0.0506
5.	Badakheda	1341	0.1212
		1344	0.0700
		1342	0.0778

[F.No. R-31015/85/2004-OR-II]  
Harish Kumar, Under Secretary

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 2005

\*का. आ. 2671.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्य प्रदेश में मांगल्या (इन्दौर) संस्थापन से हरयाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50), की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियों साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिये उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री दीपक नन्दी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, बी-105, इन्द्र विहार, तलवंडी, कोटा - 324005 (राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : झालरापाटन		जिला : झालावाड़	राज्य : राजस्थान
क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल हैक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1	चंगेरी	43	0.0504
		108	0.4464
		64	0.6048
		127	0.0360
		273	0.1512
		289	0.2880
		296	0.0432
		277	0.0072
		42	0.0216
		53	0.1440
		63	0.0216
		70	0.2088
		457	0.0288
		474	0.0159
2	गिन्धोर	406	0.0152
		387	0.0196
		339	0.0181
		327	0.0335
		309	0.0360
		249	0.1669
		158	0.0538
3	चैंदिया खेड़ी	225	0.0072
		160	0.1515
		272	0.0738
		275	0.3356
		257	0.0451
4	मालीपुरा	282	0.0144
		281	0.0144
		280	0.2016
		277	0.0576
		887	0.0965
		12	0.0216
		13	0.1296
		14	0.0396
5	झालरापाटन	379	0.0216
		381	0.1800
		382	0.1800
		384	0.2076
6	टोलखेड़ा	152	0.0072
		245	0.0108
		302	0.0072
		183	0.0216
7	जरेल	35	0.0072
8	डाबलीकलां		
9	माधोपुर		

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2005

S. O. 2671.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan in the NCT of Delhi should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Deepak Nandi, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, B-105, Indravihar, Talwandi, Kota-324005 (Rajasthan).

**SCHEDULE**

TEHSIL : JHALARAPATAN		DISTRICT : JHALAWAR	STATE : RAJASTHAN
S.No.	NAME OF VILLAGE	SURVEY NO.	AREA IN HECTARE
1	2	3	4
1	CHANGERI	43	0.0504
		108	0.4464
		64	0.6048
		127	0.0360
		273	0.1512
		289	0.2880
		296	0.0432
		277	0.0072
		42	0.0216
		53	0.1440
		63	0.0216
		70	0.2088
		457	0.0288
		474	0.0159
2	GINDHOR	406	0.0152
		387	0.0196
		339	0.0181
		327	0.0335
		309	0.0360
		249	0.1669
3	CHANDIA KHEDI	158	0.0538
		225	0.0072
		160	0.1515
4	MALIPURA	272	0.0738
		275	0.3356
		257	0.0451
		282	0.0144
		281	0.0144
		280	0.2016
		277	0.0576
		887	0.0965
5	JHALARAPATAN	12	0.0216
		13	0.1296
		14	0.0396
6	TOLKHEDA	379	0.0216
		381	0.1800
		382	0.1800
		384	0.2076
		152	0.0072
7	JAREL	245	0.0108
		302	0.0072
		183	0.0216
		35	0.0072
8	DABLIKALAN		
9	MADHOPUR		

[F.N. R-31015/ 77/2004-OR-II]

Harish Kumar, Under Secretary

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2672.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए,

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50), की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है,

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री दीपक नंदी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई—मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड, 73, प्रताप विला, रोज विला स्कीम, बर्ड सेन्चुरी रोड, भरतपुर (राज०) 321001 को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

### अनुसूची

तहसील : बयाना जिला : भरतपुर राज्य : राजस्थान

क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हैक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1.	सन्तोकपुरा	461	0.0621
		457	0.1440
		458	0.0962
		459	0.0216
		478	0.0020
		476	0.0017
		477	0.0216
		479	0.1296
		482	0.2232
		738	0.0708
		737	0.0718
		736	0.0503
		725	0.0216
		723	0.0792
		498	0.0110
		724	0.0010
		500	0.0433
		502	0.0144
		503	0.0621
		504	0.0154
		505	0.0762
		506	0.0820
		507	0.0072
		511	0.1080
		508	0.0772
		512	0.0144
		524	0.1368
		523	0.0858
		522	0.0059
		517	0.0072
		518	0.0209

1	2	3	4
1.	सन्तोकपुरा (जारी...)	519	0.0020
		92	0.0360
		185	0.0404
		184	0.0360
		181	0.0576
		179	0.1008
		180	0.0040
		178	0.0204
		169	0.1080
		170	0.0648
		167	0.0720
		171	0.1391
		166	0.0072
		168	0.1152
		124	0.1086
		118	0.0108
		1029	0.0144
		462	0.0322
		516	0.0200
		173	0.0100
2.	सिकन्दरा	844	0.0719
		836	0.0144
		838	0.0792
		837	0.0576
		817	0.1008
		795	0.0288
		796	0.0100
		797	0.1241
		934	0.0216
		935	0.0144
		944	0.0864
		914	0.0360
		915	0.0216
		912	0.0072
		912/2992	0.0156
		891	0.0540
		911	0.0288
		910	0.0360
		909	0.0936
		908	0.0150
		898	0.0288
		897	0.0360
		893	0.0792
		894	0.0540
		895	0.0020
		965/2996	0.0400
		880	0.0216
		883	0.0432
		884	0.0020
		882	0.1440
		877	0.0324
		876	0.0504
		872	0.0504
		863	0.0216
		862	0.0504
		861	0.0504
		856	0.0010
		857	0.0648
		855	0.0864
		842	0.0072
		845	0.1440
		790	0.2016
		778	0.0020



1	2	3	4
2.	सिकन्दरा (जारी...)	788	0.1944
		775	0.0072
		776	0.0600
		779	0.0504
		777	0.0266
		780	0.0072
		383	0.0180
		385	0.0108
		384	0.1626
		381	0.0030
		408	0.0612
		404	0.0336
		405	0.0576
		401	0.0778
		442	0.0615
		447	0.0030
		448	0.0936
		449	0.0030
		451	0.1216
		460	0.0040
		461	0.0360
		462	0.0306
		463	0.0989
		464	0.0040
		467	0.0360
		468	0.0931
		474	0.1020
		475	0.0040
		492	0.0038
		495	0.0855
		496	0.0700
		497	0.0386
		515	0.0020
		516	0.1103
		514	0.1008
		513	0.0040
		533	0.1203
		535	0.1316
		541	0.0034
		539	0.0026
		540	0.0832
		493	0.0950
		517	0.0020
		470	0.0010
		728	0.0252
		743	0.0152
		744	0.0072
		864	0.0216
		863	0.0504
		862	0.0360
		861	0.0288
		860	0.0360
		859	0.0360
		858	0.0432
		897	0.0720
		896	0.0432
		898	0.0020
		895	0.1080
		893	0.0720
		906	0.0360
		905	0.0040
		908	0.0792
		907	0.0144
		909	0.0040

3. बॉसरोली

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2005

S. O. 2672.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijawasan in the NCT of Delhi should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Deepak Nandi, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, 73, Pratap Vila, Rose Vila Scheme, Bird Sanctuary Road, Bharatpur-321001 (Raj.).

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Bayana District: Bharatpur State: Rajasthan

S.No.	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4
1.	Santokpura	461	0.0621
		457	0.1440
		458	0.0962
		459	0.0216
		478	0.0020
		476	0.0017
		477	0.0216
		479	0.1296
		482	0.2232
		738	0.0708
		737	0.0718
		736	0.0503
		725	0.0216
		723	0.0792
		498	0.0110
		724	0.0010
		500	0.0433
		502	0.0144
		503	0.0621
		504	0.0154
		505	0.0762
		506	0.0820
		507	0.0072
		511	0.1080
		508	0.0772
		512	0.0144
		524	0.1368
		523	0.0858
		522	0.0059
		517	0.0072
		518	0.0209
		519	0.0020
		92	0.0360
		185	0.0440

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.	Santokpura (Contd.)	184	0.0360	2.	Sikandra (Contd.)	777	0.0266
		181	0.0576			780	0.0072
		179	0.1008			383	0.0180
		180	0.0040			385	0.0108
		178	0.0204			384	0.1626
		169	0.1080			381	0.0030
		170	0.0648			408	0.0612
		167	0.0720			404	0.0336
		171	0.1391			405	0.0576
		166	0.0072			401	0.0778
		168	0.1152			442	0.0615
		124	0.1086			447	0.0030
		118	0.0108			448	0.0936
		1029	0.0144			449	0.0030
		462	0.0322			451	0.1216
		516	0.0200			460	0.0040
		173	0.0100			461	0.0360
2.	Sikandra	844	0.0719			462	0.0306
		836	0.0144			463	0.0989
		838	0.0792			464	0.0040
		837	0.0576			467	0.0360
		817	0.1008			468	0.0931
		795	0.0288			474	0.1020
		796	0.0100			475	0.0040
		797	0.1241			492	0.0038
		934	0.0216			495	0.0855
		935	0.0144			496	0.0700
		944	0.0864			497	0.0386
		914	0.0360			515	0.0020
		915	0.0216			516	0.1103
		912	0.0072			514	0.1008
		912/2992	0.0156			513	0.0040
		891	0.0540			533	0.1203
		911	0.0288			535	0.1316
		910	0.0360			541	0.0034
		909	0.0936			539	0.0026
		908	0.0150			540	0.0832
		898	0.0288			493	0.0950
		897	0.0360			517	0.0020
		893	0.0792			470	0.0010
		894	0.0540	3.	Bansroli	728	0.0252
		895	0.0020			743	0.0152
		965/2996	0.0400			744	0.0072
		860	0.0216			864	0.0216
		883	0.0432			863	0.0504
		884	0.0020			862	0.0360
		882	0.1440			861	0.0288
		877	0.0324			860	0.0360
		876	0.0504			859	0.0360
		872	0.0504			858	0.0432
		863	0.0216			897	0.0720
		862	0.0504			896	0.0432
		861	0.0504			898	0.0020
		856	0.0010			895	0.1080
		857	0.0648			893	0.0720
		855	0.0864			906	0.0360
		842	0.0072			905	0.0040
		845	0.1440			908	0.0792
		790	0.2016			907	0.0144
		778	0.0020			909	0.0040
		788	0.1944				
		775	0.0072				
		776	0.0600				
		779	0.0504				

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2673.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री दीपक नंदी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड, 73, प्रताप विला, रोज विला स्कीम, बर्ड सेन्चुरी रोड, भरतपुर (राज0) 321001 को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : बयाना		जिला : भरतपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान
क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हैक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1.	डुमरिया	662	0.0496
		660	0.0192
		665	0.0036
		637	0.0370
		635	0.0057
		634	0.0412
		632	0.0339
		577	0.0792
		575	0.0795
		571	0.0176
		568	0.1456
		429	0.1080
		659	0.0216
		647	0.0216
		646	0.0648
		645	0.0360
		644	0.0040
		643	0.0072
		638	0.0072
		633	0.0144
		597	0.0020
		600	0.0144
		599	0.0900
		592	0.0144
		591	0.0108
		590	0.0020
		602	0.0576
		603	0.0020
		582	0.1040
		581	0.0072
		549	0.1476

1	2	3	4
1.	डुमरिया (जारी...)	576	0.0216
		563	0.0864
		562	0.0020
		564	0.0576
		572	0.0144
2.	रीछोली	760	0.0080
		666	0.0160
		496	0.0268
		780	0.0144
		520	0.0050
		518	0.0020
		534	0.0144
3.	नगला कुरवारिया	269	0.0228
		237	0.0280
4.	नगला खटका	299	0.0112
5.	लहचोरा कलां	1239	0.0792
		1358	0.0030
6.	मिलकपुर	531	0.0128
		91	0.0113
		669/2507	0.0188
		87	0.0040
		603	0.0040
7.	भाग ब्रहमवाद	10	0.0020
		81	0.0050
		293	0.0040
		300	0.0020
		982	0.0020
		978	0.0020
		958	0.0020
		973	0.0400
		833	0.0020
8.	चहल	51	0.0328
9.	कारवारी	225	0.0340
		764	0.0252
		257	0.0414
		284	0.0360
		279	0.0424
		276	0.0180
		317	0.0265
		323	0.0504
		331	0.0680
		329	0.0817
		97	0.1692
		172	0.0288
		169	0.0432
		168	0.0536
		327	0.0576
		280	0.0040
		283	0.0072
		226	0.0288
		763	0.0360
		211	0.0360
		165/1259	0.0040
		166	0.0360
		102	0.0360
		101	0.0072
		167	0.0576
		121	0.0216
		120	0.0432
		119	0.0720
		118	0.0648
		118/1246	0.0072
		112/1245	0.1224

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10.	घाघरेन	2005	0.0381	16.	कोठी खेड़ा (जारी...)	551	0.0020
		2097	0.3240			565	0.0072
		1909	0.0174			909	0.0720
		1910	0.0131	17.	शेरगढ़	1605	0.0782
		1908	0.0105			1544	0.0391
		1912	0.0540			1411	0.0382
		1887	0.0102			1477	0.0288
		1814	0.0189			1037	0.0247
		1752	0.0436			975	0.0148
		1626	0.0497			971	0.0144
		1614	0.0112			939	0.0472
		1613	0.0184			904	0.0298
		1567	0.0374			934	0.0720
		1903	0.0216			1021	0.0273
		1603	0.0176			618	0.0216
		1566	0.0176			907/2399	0.0368
		1574	0.0040			530	0.0158
		1565	0.0020			1584	0.0273
		1604	0.0072			1387	0.0634
		1601	0.0020			1387/2462	0.0432
		1615	0.0020			1402/2489	0.0590
		1654	0.0144			1204	0.0072
		1755	0.0288			1479	0.0432
		1762	0.0020			1559/2490	0.0436
		1749	0.0020			1197	0.0216
		1789	0.0020			1198	0.0216
		1793	0.0144			1200	0.0144
		1870	0.0020			1480	0.0216
		1913	0.0020			1481	0.0216
		2189	0.0216			1482	0.0216
		2153	0.0504			1484	0.0216
		2049	0.0144			1053	0.0072
		2109	0.0864			1056	0.0216
11.	सिंधाड़ा	309	0.0288			1055	0.0072
		311	0.0279			1057	0.0144
		1868	0.0216			1051	0.0040
		1832	0.0268			1024	0.0288
		283	0.0270			1025	0.0792
		823	0.0136			1026	0.0216
		310	0.0080			978	0.0072
		312	0.0576			976	0.0360
		1869	0.0050			970	0.0288
12.	सेवला	678	0.0288			931	0.0200
		682	0.0144			933	0.0072
		684	0.0072			935	0.0072
		686	0.0288			939	0.0144
13.	सिंधान खेड़ा	459	0.1110			906	0.0216
		458	0.0372			890	0.0072
		442	0.0500			892	0.0100
		441	0.0792			893	0.0360
14.	समोगर	539	0.0068			894	0.0072
		593	0.0252			896	0.0216
		596	0.0436			704	0.0648
		671	0.0144			619	0.0288
		700	0.0720			706	0.0432
		594	0.0252			529	0.0040
		873	0.0020			895	0.0216
15.	नहरोली	1040	0.1657			1550	0.0900
		1039	0.1216			1557	0.0360
		1108	0.0306			1549	0.0288
		1105	0.0288			1375	0.0288
16.	कोठी खेड़ा	5	0.0863			1386	0.0072
		526	0.0288			1386/2461	0.0288
						1384	0.0144

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2005

S. O. 2673.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijawasan in the NCT of Delhi should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Deepak Nandi, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, 73, Pratap Vila, Rose Vila Scheme, Bird Sanctuary Road, Bharatpur-321001 (Raj.).

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Bayana District: Bharatpur State: Rajasthan

S.No. Name of Village Survey No. Area in Hectare

1	2	3	4
1.	Dumariya	662	0.0496
		660	0.0192
		665	0.0036
		637	0.0370
		635	0.0057
		634	0.0412
		632	0.0339
		577	0.0792
		575	0.0795
		571	0.0176
		568	0.1456
		429	0.1080
		659	0.0216
		647	0.0216
		646	0.0648
		645	0.0360
		644	0.0040
		643	0.0072
		638	0.0072
		633	0.0144
		597	0.0020
		600	0.0144
		599	0.0900
		592	0.0144
		591	0.0108
		590	0.0020
		602	0.0576
		603	0.0020
		582	0.1040
		581	0.0072
		549	0.1476
		576	0.0216

1	2	3	4
1.	Dumariya (Contd.)	563	0.0864
		562	0.0020
		564	0.0576
		572	0.0144
2.	Richholi	760	0.0080
		666	0.0160
		496	0.0268
		780	0.0144
		520	0.0050
		518	0.0020
		534	0.0144
3.	Nagla Kurvariya	269	0.0228
		237	0.0280
4.	Nagla Khatka	299	0.0112
5.	Lachora Kalan	1239	0.0792
		1358	0.0030
6.	Milakpur	531	0.0128
		91	0.0113
		669/2507	0.0188
		87	0.0040
		603	0.0040
7.	Bhag Brahmavard	10	0.0020
		81	0.0050
		293	0.0040
		300	0.0020
		982	0.0020
		978	0.0020
		958	0.0020
		973	0.0400
		833	0.0020
8.	Chahal	51	0.0328
9.	Karvari	225	0.0340
		764	0.0252
		257	0.0414
		284	0.0360
		279	0.0424
		276	0.0180
		317	0.0265
		323	0.0504
		331	0.0680
		329	0.0817
		97	0.1692
		172	0.0288
		169	0.0432
		168	0.0536
		327	0.0576
		280	0.0040
		283	0.0072
		226	0.0288
		763	0.0360
		211	0.0360
		165/1259	0.0040
		166	0.0360
		102	0.0360
		101	0.0072
		167	0.0576
		121	0.0216
		120	0.0432
		119	0.0720
		118	0.0648
		118/1246	0.0072
		112/1245	0.1224
10.	Dhadhren	2005	0.0381
		2097	0.3240

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10.	Dhadhren (Contd.)	1909	0.0174	17.	Shergarh	1605	0.0782
		1910	0.0131			1544	0.0931
		1908	0.0105			1411	0.0382
		1912	0.0540			1477	0.0288
		1887	0.0102			1037	0.0247
		1814	0.0189			975	0.0148
		1752	0.0436			971	0.0144
		1626	0.0497			939	0.0472
		1614	0.0112			904	0.0298
		1613	0.0184			934	0.0720
		1567	0.0374			1021	0.0273
		1903	0.0216			618	0.0216
		1603	0.0176			907/2399	0.0368
		1566	0.0176			530	0.0158
		1574	0.0040			1584	0.0273
		1565	0.0020			1387	0.0634
		1604	0.0072			1387/2462	0.0432
		1601	0.0020			1402/2489	0.0590
		1615	0.0020			1204	0.0072
		1654	0.0144			1479	0.0432
		1755	0.0288			1559/2490	0.0436
		1762	0.0020			1197	0.0216
		1749	0.0020			1198	0.0216
		1789	0.0020			1200	0.0144
		1793	0.0144			1480	0.0216
		1870	0.0020			1481	0.0216
		1913	0.0020			1482	0.0216
		2189	0.0216			1484	0.1224
		2153	0.0504			1053	0.1224
		2049	0.0144			1053	0.0072
		2109	0.0864			1056	0.0216
11.	Singhada	309	0.0288			1055	0.0072
		311	0.0279			1057	0.0144
		1868	0.0216			1051	0.0040
		1832	0.0268			1024	0.0288
		283	0.0270			1025	0.0792
		823	0.0136			1026	0.0216
		310	0.0080			978	0.0072
		312	0.0576			976	0.0360
		1869	0.0050			970	0.0288
12.	Sewla	678	0.0288			931	0.0200
		682	0.0144			933	0.0072
		684	0.0072			935	0.0072
		686	0.0288			939	0.0144
13.	Singhan Kheda	459	0.1110			906	0.0216
		458	0.0372			890	0.0072
		442	0.0500			892	0.0100
		441	0.0792			893	0.0360
14.	Samogarh	539	0.0068			894	0.0072
		593	0.0252			896	0.0216
		596	0.0436			704	0.0648
		671	0.0144			619	0.0288
		700	0.0720			706	0.0432
		594	0.0252			529	0.0040
		873	0.0020			895	0.0216
15.	Nahroli	1040	0.1657			1550	0.0900
		1039	0.1216			1557	0.0360
		1108	0.0306			1549	0.0288
		1105	0.0288			1375	0.0288
16.	Kothi Kheda	5	0.0863			1386	0.0072
		526	0.0288			1386/2461	0.0288
		551	0.0020			1384	0.0144
		565	0.0072				
		909	0.0720				

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2674.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 556 तारीख 14 फरवरी, 2005, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 19 फरवरी, 2005 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए मुंबई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना के माध्यम से भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 09 मई, 2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : बयाना		जिला : भरतपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान
क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हैक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1	रीछोली	778	0.0360
		779	0.0010
		753	0.0108
		762	0.0936
		759	0.0216
		754	0.0920
		758	0.0140
		757	0.0031
		755	0.0612
		710	0.0914

1	2	3	4
1	रीछोली (जारी.....)	711	0.0144
		712	0.0216
		723	0.0040
		722	0.0400
		721	0.0335
		714	0.0300
		665	0.0792
		664	0.0040
		667	0.0300
		668	0.0072
		669	0.0737
		670	0.0072
		652	0.0150
		652/837	0.0216
		653/818	0.0124
		653	0.0709
		491	0.0314
		499	0.0010
		497	0.0216
		495	0.0100
		492	0.0080
		493	0.1472
		494	0.0216
		519	0.0100
		526	0.1455
		527	0.0864
		530	0.0020
		531	0.0072
		471	0.0144
		470	0.1152
		466	0.0050
		465	0.0360
		464	0.0432
		463	0.0072
		462	0.0157
		461	0.0172
		460	0.0432
		453	0.0144
		454	0.0981
		451	0.0555
2	पीलूपुरा	1300	0.0010
		1301	0.0110
3	नगला कुरवारिया	610	0.0479
		561	0.1200
		563	0.2389
		573	0.1923
		574	0.1279
		584	0.1610
		582	0.1096
		454	0.0173
		175	0.0100
		176	0.0504
		177	0.0916
		443	0.0022
		442	0.0087
		179	0.1158
		439/622	0.0020

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3	नगला कुरवारिया (जारी.....)	281	0.0040	5	लहचोरा कला (जारी.....)	1386	0.0219
		280	0.0393			1385	0.0280
		279	0.1215			1384	0.0206
		289	0.0445			1388	0.0144
		291	0.0669			1383	0.0339
		292	0.0920			1382	0.0261
		244	0.0826			1381	0.0202
		246	0.1565			1380	0.0402
		247	0.0020			1369	0.0203
		236	0.0020			1360	0.0207
		231	0.0340			1361	0.0336
		230	0.0683			1367	0.0040
		229	0.0700			1362	0.0601
		225	0.1096			1363	0.0555
4	नगला खटका	363	0.1142			1262	0.0180
		367	0.1425			1262/1523	0.0144
		347	0.0703			1263	0.0288
		348	0.1375			1384/1584	0.0040
		341	0.1636			1390	0.0020
		342	0.0851			1349	0.0576
		326	0.0147			1345/1531	0.0216
		338	0.1368			1345/1532	0.0648
		329	0.0576			1345/1530	0.0040
		328	0.0080			1253	0.0042
		89	0.0864			1252	0.0562
		88	0.0216	6	नारोली	1085	0.0357
		87	0.0360			979	0.0648
		81	0.1351			978	0.0180
		84/797	0.0288			970	0.0022
		84	0.1308			977	0.0334
		83	0.0124			971	0.0432
		34	0.0120			975	0.1763
		33	0.0898			976	0.0040
		32	0.0353			1439	0.0733
		31	0.0253			1274	0.0224
		30	0.0138			1273	0.2620
		27	0.0010			1276	0.0792
5	लहचोरा कला	1237	0.0144			1275	0.0020
		1238	0.0100			1283	0.0817
		1236	0.0462			1217	0.0131
		1221	0.0576			1126	0.0930
		1235	0.0040			1124	0.0175
		1222	0.0524			1115	0.0569
		1219	0.0513			1114	0.0216
		1218	0.0775			1116	0.0576
		1206	0.0504			1087	0.0975
		1207	0.0504			1084	0.0017
		1208	0.0574			1086	0.1008
		1209	0.0072			1441	0.0020
		1205	0.0040	7	मिलकपुर	535/2579	0.1728
		1345	0.0288			535	0.1440
		1345/1529	0.0792			533	0.1584
		1348	0.0018			530	0.0492
		1352	0.0317			529	0.1254
		1353	0.0214			528	0.0785
		1402/1571	0.0504			527	0.0576
		1391	0.1020			526	0.0040
		1387	0.0018			517	0.0289



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
7	मिलकपुर (जारी.....)	516	0.0040	7	मिलकपुर (जारी.....)	693	0.0024
		537	0.0279			601	0.0968
		539	0.1772			602	0.1022
		110	0.0144			694	0.0020
		111	0.1296			604	0.0020
		106	0.0739			700	0.0040
		105	0.0040	8	भाग ब्रह्मवाद	12	0.0360
		104	0.0078			13	0.0512
		103	0.0176			14	0.0544
		102	0.0258			15	0.0437
		101	0.0252			61	0.1051
		93	0.0261			60	0.0360
		92	0.0302			68	0.0144
		90	0.0220			69	0.1177
		86	0.1736			70	0.0820
		61	0.0771			71	0.0949
		63	0.0020			72	0.0020
		58	0.0040			83	0.0184
		60	0.0397			84	0.1038
		59	0.0042			100	0.1031
		47	0.0393			101	0.0020
		46	0.0336			104	0.1093
		32	0.0375			102	0.0110
		31	0.0376			103	0.0886
		21	0.0360			112	0.0116
		19	0.0504			133	0.0757
		7	0.0520			147	0.0024
		5	0.0720			146	0.0728
		4	0.0576			144	0.0216
		6	0.0020			145	0.0288
		776	0.0312			149	0.0144
		758	0.0417			143	0.0434
		759	0.0534			294	0.1073
		774	0.0166			295	0.1020
		773	0.0474			296	0.0782
		760	0.0219			302	0.0360
		761	0.0239			305	0.0400
		772	0.0288			303	0.1730
		762	0.0504			314	0.0525
		764	0.0288			316	0.0792
		768	0.0243			1106	0.0288
		738	0.0287			1107	0.0728
		767	0.0864			1114	0.1032
		766	0.0864			1113	0.0024
		667	0.0459			1116	0.0670
		669	0.0371			1093	0.0725
		675	0.0554			1073	0.0236
		674	0.0283			1066	0.0273
		673	0.0020			1024	0.0316
		676	0.0288			1023	0.1332
		668	0.0504			1022	0.0316
		680	0.0040			999	0.0475
		672	0.0648			1000	0.0566
		685	0.0099			1001	0.1197
		686	0.1192			1002	0.0760
		699	0.0808			981	0.0476
		698	0.0678			969	0.1728
		695	0.1350			980	0.0373

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
8	भाग ब्रह्मवाद (जारी.....)	979	0.0504	10	कारवारी (जारी.....)	311	0.2978
		968	0.0210			319	0.0305
		959	0.0616			318	0.1202
		960	0.0227			321	0.0042
		962	0.0040			334	0.0360
		961	0.0398			699	0.0288
		966	0.0936			330	0.1728
		965	0.1315			103	0.0216
		834	0.0958			109	0.0040
		991/1224	0.1110			110	0.0288
		903	0.0360			111/1252	0.0216
		974	0.1224			115	0.0216
		970	0.0108			116	0.0216
9	चहल	50	0.0216			117	0.0216
		49	0.0576			175	0.0216
		48	0.0504			174/1258	0.0288
		43	0.0040			174	0.0216
		52	0.0360			173	0.0576
		42	0.1054			171	0.0288
		31	0.1018			170	0.0288
		269	0.0820			208	0.1008
		283	0.2088			209	0.0288
		282	0.0742			210	0.0288
		281	0.1656			212	0.0288
		276	0.0672	11	घाघरेन	2095	0.0864
		270	0.0540			2094	0.0576
		271	0.0588			2093	0.0785
		272	0.1217			2091	0.0864
		274	0.0040			2084	0.1039
10	कारवारी	213	0.0199			2083	0.0757
		214	0.0218			2071	0.0845
		215	0.0383			2072	0.0859
		216	0.0254			2073	0.1137
		217	0.0240			2105	0.0253
		218	0.0279			2033	0.1327
		219	0.0141			2007	0.0126
		220	0.0216			2006	0.0903
		221	0.0386			2004	0.0836
		222	0.0463			2067	0.1390
		223	0.0389			2066	0.0354
		224	0.0230			2065	0.0181
		765	0.0040			2064	0.1132
		759	0.0919			2048	0.0078
		760	0.0360			2047	0.0115
		758	0.0465			2051	0.1046
		757	0.0288			2020	0.0152
		756	0.0536			2038	0.1296
		286	0.0360			2036	0.1728
		277	0.0216			2101	0.0936
		278	0.0216			2152	0.0576
		290	0.0040			2154	0.0685
		291	0.0654			2155	0.0749
		292	0.0360			2156	0.0306
		293	0.0716			2157	0.0106
		294	0.0076			2158	0.0013
		310	0.1420			1905	0.0102
		308	0.0668			1904	0.0304

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
11	धाघरेन (जारी.....)	1902	0.0312	13	सिंघाड़ा (जारी.....)	296	0.0144
		1901	0.0574			1834	0.0101
		1895	0.0416			1835	0.0736
		1896	0.0232			1831	0.0504
		1889	0.0361			1830	0.0030
		1888	0.0071			1829	0.0432
		1886	0.0103			1703	0.1152
		1885	0.0192			1827	0.0255
		1884	0.0101			1706	0.0483
		1883	0.0307			941	0.0132
		1881	0.0214			845	0.0228
		1877	0.0148			843	0.1296
		1875	0.0040			842	0.0216
		1871	0.0817			833	0.0648
		1807	0.0093			834	0.0967
		1813	0.0149			835	0.0316
		1809	0.0266			836	0.0177
		1801	0.0354			828	0.0864
		1796	0.0216			827	0.1224
		1736	0.0051			874	0.0276
		1750	0.0360			875	0.0108
		1751	0.0682			886	0.1296
		1753	0.0216			887	0.0064
		1628	0.0358			885	0.0720
		1632	0.0359			272	0.0139
		1631	0.0325			284	0.0648
		1633	0.0419			285	0.0040
		1635	0.0288			286	0.1872
		1640	0.0075			290	0.0483
		1612	0.0409			289	0.0356
		1600	0.0371			291	0.1296
		1602	0.0288			292	0.0200
		1596	0.0020			293	0.0792
		1594	0.0681			295	0.0260
		1577	0.0020			294	0.0445
		1576	0.0720			850	0.0040
		1575	0.0446			281	0.0020
		1573	0.0554	14	सेवला	665	0.0069
		2082	0.0020			666	0.0184
		2008	0.0072			667	0.0374
		2034	0.1368			668/1043	0.0557
		2153	0.0576			669	0.0459
		1890	0.0144			680	0.0685
		1882	0.0072			681	0.0801
		1876	0.0432			466	0.1000
		1790	0.0072	15	सिंघान खेड़ा	457	0.1515
		1791	0.0040			450	0.1775
		1754	0.0144			476/505	0.0797
		1627	0.0072			449	0.1018
		2189	0.0251			451	0.0132
		1597	0.0072			445	0.0301
		1595	0.0144			444	0.0232
12	सराय भम्बू	351	0.0879			443	0.0864
		347	0.0216			438	0.1440
		346	0.2016			437	0.0010
13	सिंघाड़ा	1867	0.1041			434	0.0720
		1866	0.0144			442/504	0.0072
		792	0.0040			433	0.1121

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
15	सिघान खेड़ा (जारी.....)	431	0.1587			591	0.0578
		430	0.0119	16	समो गर (जारी.....)	592	0.0140
		492	0.2360			601	0.0108
		495	0.0792			597	0.0108
		496	0.0686			598	0.0020
16	समो गर	984	0.0072			599	0.0072
		985	0.0720			600	0.0072
		986	0.0020			664	0.0432
		987	0.1440			666	0.0216
		990	0.0648			665	0.0108
		881	0.0576			667	0.0216
		879	0.0504			668	0.0504
		878	0.0504			670	0.0288
		875	0.0360			701	0.0720
		874	0.0504			696	0.4392
		876	0.0216	17	नहरोली	1185	0.0360
		897	0.0144			1047	0.2376
		896	0.0360			1046	0.1872
		899	0.0288			1114	0.0648
		900	0.0216			1091	0.0288
		903	0.0144			1092	0.0432
		894	0.0720			1093	0.0288
		893	0.0040			1094	0.0576
		892	0.0040			1087	0.0144
		906	0.0288			1098	0.0504
		907	0.0504			1099	0.0832
		909	0.0108			1100	0.0072
		908	0.0432			1109	0.0144
		841	0.0360			1103	0.0480
		839	0.0504			1104	0.0288
		840	0.0040			1106	0.0144
		838	0.0216	18	कोटी खेड़ा	3	0.0072
		837	0.0792			6	0.0885
		834	0.0288			9	0.0020
		833	0.0108			10	0.0286
		832	0.0072			11	0.0866
		831	0.0108			19	0.0432
		821	0.0216			22	0.0517
		822	0.0144			25	0.0828
		823	0.0288			27	0.0843
		819	0.0020			28	0.0343
		818	0.0072			29	0.1478
		815	0.1080			31	0.0401
		488	0.2016			786	0.0869
		486	0.0072			785	0.0895
		487	0.0288			784	0.0603
		476	0.0040			779	0.0793
		489	0.0080			778	0.0026
		475	0.0576			495	0.1050
		528	0.1440			496	0.0106
		519	0.0040			494	0.0657
		521	0.0040			493	0.0698
		522	0.0040			522	0.0886
		523	0.0360			523	0.0562
		526	0.0432			525	0.0072
		538	0.0720			524	0.0624
		530	0.0216			553	0.0719

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
18	कोठी खेड़ा (जारी.....)	555	0.0223	19	शेरगढ़ (जारी.....)	1208	0.0833
		561	0.0286			1203	0.0900
		566	0.0504			1202	0.0216
		576	0.0809			1205	0.0020
		577	0.0269			1201	0.0655
		579	0.0648			1483	0.1080
		618	0.0486			1069	0.0250
		617	0.0118			1478	0.0216
		619	0.1807			1476	0.0517
		632	0.0250			1067	0.0288
		631	0.0542			1494	0.0496
		630	0.0892			1060	0.1092
		629	0.0777			1188	0.0216
		934	0.0799			902	0.0040
		932	0.0576			1050	0.0450
		933	0.1128			1018	0.0144
		900	0.0794			1019	0.0440
		901	0.1264			1058	0.0225
		646	0.0247			977	0.0504
		902	0.1284			972	0.0869
		904	0.0432			658	0.0314
		930	0.0020			1027	0.0288
		12	0.0288			930	0.0216
		15	0.0216			936	0.0040
		16	0.0144			942	0.0144
		17	0.0144			937	0.0040
		20	0.0020			908	0.0072
		30	0.0020			907	0.0040
		772	0.0360			606	0.0360
		773	0.0144			1049	0.0221
		552	0.0432			888	0.0486
		564	0.0504			889	0.0286
		578	0.0072			730	0.0468
		624	0.0020			891	0.0072
		896	0.0040			910	0.0040
19	शेरगढ़	1552	0.0144			909	0.0040
		1550	0.0792			659	0.0144
		1549	0.0144			702	0.0216
		1547	0.0144			703	0.0216
		1545	0.1088			705	0.0216
		1559	0.0720			707	0.0388
		1560	0.0053			616	0.0504
		1543	0.0779			609	0.0072
		1376	0.0473			615	0.0398
		1397	0.0291			611	0.0643
		1398	0.0657			612	0.0072
		1399	0.0072			903	0.0040
		1400	0.0215			577/2402	0.0341
		1383	0.0010			577	0.0720
		1401	0.0669			579	0.1153
		1402	0.0498			535	0.0016
		1403	0.1270			534	0.0504
		1409	0.0083			532	0.0260
		1225	0.0534			533	0.0504
		1216	0.0167			531	0.0027
		1415	0.0596				
		1414	0.0609				

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2005

S. O. 2674.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O.556, dated the 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2005, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) published in the Gazette of India dated the 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2005, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying an extension pipeline for transportation of petroleum products through Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan in the NCT of Delhi by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land, specified in the Schedule, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration, in Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Bayana District: Bharatpur State: Rajasthan

S.No. Name of Village Survey No. Area in Hectare

1	2	3	4
1	RICHHOLI	778	0.0360
		779	0.0010
		753	0.0108
		762	0.0936
		759	0.0216
		754	0.0920
		758	0.0140
		757	0.0031
		755	0.0612
		710	0.0914

1	2	3	4
1	RICHHOLI (Contd.....)	711	0.0144
		712	0.0216
		723	0.0040
		722	0.0400
		721	0.0335
		714	0.0300
		665	0.0792
		664	0.0040
		667	0.0300
		668	0.0072
		669	0.0737
		670	0.0072
		652	0.0150
		652/837	0.0216
		653/818	0.0124
		653	0.0709
		491	0.0314
		499	0.0010
		497	0.0216
		495	0.0100
		492	0.0080
		493	0.1472
		494	0.0216
		519	0.0100
		526	0.1455
		527	0.0864
		530	0.0020
		531	0.0072
		471	0.0144
		470	0.1152
		466	0.0050
		465	0.0360
		464	0.0432
		463	0.0072
		462	0.0157
		461	0.0172
		460	0.0432
		453	0.0144
		454	0.0981
		451	0.0555
2	PILUPURA	1300	0.0010
		1301	0.0110
3	NAGLA KURVARIYA	610	0.0479
		561	0.1200
		563	0.2389
		573	0.1923
		574	0.1279
		584	0.1610
		582	0.1096
		454	0.0173
		175	0.0100
		176	0.0504
		177	0.0916
		443	0.0022
		442	0.0087
		179	0.1158
		439/622	0.0020
		281	0.0040

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3	NAGLA KURVARIYA (Contd.....)	280 279 289 291 292 244 246 247 236 231 230 229 225	0.0393 0.1215 0.0445 0.0669 0.0920 0.0826 0.1565 0.0020 0.0020 0.0340 0.0683 0.0700 0.1096	5	LAHCHORA KALAN (Contd.....)	1386 1385 1384 1388 1383 1382 1381 1380 1369 1360 1361 1367 1362	0.0219 0.0280 0.0206 0.0144 0.0339 0.0261 0.0202 0.0402 0.0203 0.0207 0.0336 0.0040 0.0601
4	NAGLA KHATKA	363 367 347 348 341 342 326 338 329 328 89 88 87 81 84/797 84 83 34 33 32 31 30 27	0.1142 0.1425 0.0703 0.1375 0.1636 0.0851 0.0147 0.1368 0.0576 0.0080 0.0864 0.0216 0.0360 0.1351 0.0288 0.1308 0.0124 0.0120 0.0898 0.0353 0.0253 0.0138 0.0010	6	NAROLI	1085 979 978 970 977 971 975 976 1439 1274 1273 1276 1275 1283 1217 1126 1124 1115 1114 1116 1087 1084 1086 1441	0.0555 0.0180 0.0144 0.0288 0.0040 0.0020 0.0576 0.0216 0.0648 0.0040 0.0042 0.0562 0.0357 0.0648 0.0180 0.0022 0.0334 0.0432 0.1763 0.0040 0.0733 0.0224 0.2620
5	LAHCHORA KALAN	1237 1238 1236 1221 1235 1222 1219 1218 1206 1207 1208 1209 1205 1345 1345/1529 1348 1352 1353 1402/1571 1391 1387	0.0144 0.0100 0.0462 0.0576 0.0040 0.0524 0.0513 0.0775 0.0504 0.0504 0.0574 0.0072 0.0040 0.0288 0.0792 0.0018 0.0317 0.0214 0.0504 0.1020 0.0018	7	MILAKPUR	535/2579 535 533 530 529 528 527 526	0.1728 0.1440 0.1584 0.0492 0.1254 0.0785 0.0576 0.0040

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
7	MILAKPUR (Contd.....)	517	0.0289	7	MILAKPUR (Contd.....)	695	0.1350
		516	0.0040			693	0.0024
		537	0.0279			601	0.0968
		539	0.1772			602	0.1022
		110	0.0144			694	0.0020
		111	0.1296			604	0.0020
		106	0.0739			700	0.0040
		105	0.0040	8	BHAG BRAHMAVAD	12	0.0360
		104	0.0078			13	0.0512
		103	0.0176			14	0.0544
		102	0.0258			15	0.0437
		101	0.0252			61	0.1051
		93	0.0261			60	0.0360
		92	0.0302			68	0.0144
		90	0.0220			69	0.1177
		86	0.1736			70	0.0820
		61	0.0771			71	0.0949
		63	0.0020			72	0.0020
		58	0.0040			83	0.0184
		60	0.0397			84	0.1038
		59	0.0042			100	0.1031
		47	0.0393			101	0.0020
		46	0.0336			104	0.1093
		32	0.0375			102	0.0110
		31	0.0376			103	0.0886
		21	0.0360			112	0.0116
		19	0.0504			133	0.0757
		7	0.0520			147	0.0024
		5	0.0720			146	0.0728
		4	0.0576			144	0.0216
		6	0.0020			145	0.0288
		776	0.0312			149	0.0144
		758	0.0417			143	0.0434
		759	0.0534			294	0.1073
		774	0.0166			295	0.1020
		773	0.0474			296	0.0782
		760	0.0219			302	0.0360
		761	0.0239			305	0.0400
		772	0.0288			303	0.1730
		762	0.0504			314	0.0525
		764	0.0288			316	0.0792
		768	0.0243			1106	0.0288
		738	0.0287			1107	0.0728
		767	0.0864			1114	0.1032
		766	0.0864			1113	0.0024
		667	0.0459			1116	0.0670
		669	0.0371			1093	0.0725
		675	0.0554			1073	0.0236
		674	0.0283			1066	0.0273
		673	0.0020			1024	0.0316
		676	0.0288			1023	0.1332
		668	0.0504			1022	0.0316
		680	0.0040			999	0.0475
		672	0.0648			1000	0.0566
		685	0.0099			1001	0.1197
		686	0.1192			1002	0.0760
		699	0.0808			981	0.0476
		698	0.0678			969	0.1728



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
8	BHAG BRAHMAVAD (Contd....)	980 979 968 959 960 962 961 966 965 834 991/1224 903 974 970	0.0373 0.0504 0.0210 0.0616 0.0227 0.0040 0.0398 0.0936 0.1315 0.0958 0.1110 0.0360 0.1224 0.0108	10	KARVARI (Contd....)	308 311 319 318 321 334 699 330 103 109 110 111/1252 115 116 117 175 174/1258 174 173 171 170 208 209 210 212 2095 2094 2093 2091 2084 2083 2071 2072 2073 2105 2033 2007 2006 2004 2067 2066 2065 2064 2048 2047 2051 2020 2038 2036 2101 2152 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 1905	0.0668 0.2978 0.0305 0.1202 0.0042 0.0360 0.0288 0.1728 0.0216 0.0040 0.0288 0.0216 0.0216 0.0216 0.0216 0.0216 0.0288 0.0216 0.0576 0.0288 0.0288 0.1008 0.0288 0.0288 0.0288 0.0864 0.0576 0.0785 0.0864 0.1039 0.0757 0.0845 0.0859 0.1137 0.0253 0.1327 0.0126 0.0903 0.0836 0.1390 0.0354 0.0181 0.1132 0.0078 0.0115 0.1046 0.0152 0.1296 0.1728 0.0936 0.0576 0.0685 0.0749 0.0306 0.0106 0.0013 0.0102
9	CHAHAL	50 49 48 43 52 42 31 269 283 282 281 276 270 271 272 274	0.0216 0.0576 0.0504 0.0040 0.0360 0.1054 0.1018 0.0820 0.2088 0.0742 0.1656 0.0672 0.0540 0.0588 0.1217 0.0040	11	DHADHREN		
10	KARVARI	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 765 759 760 758 757 756 286 277 278 290 291 292 293 294 310	0.0199 0.0218 0.0383 0.0254 0.0240 0.0279 0.0141 0.0216 0.0386 0.0463 0.0389 0.0230 0.0040 0.0919 0.0360 0.0465 0.0288 0.0536 0.0360 0.0216 0.0216 0.0040 0.0654 0.0360 0.0716 0.0076 0.1420				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
11	DHADHREN (Contd....)	1904	0.0304	13	SINGHADA (Contd....)	792	0.0040
		1902	0.0312			296	0.0144
		1901	0.0574			1834	0.0101
		1895	0.0416			1835	0.0736
		1896	0.0232			1831	0.0504
		1889	0.0361			1830	0.0030
		1888	0.0071			1829	0.0432
		1886	0.0103			1703	0.1152
		1885	0.0192			1827	0.0255
		1884	0.0101			1706	0.0483
		1883	0.0307			941	0.0132
		1881	0.0214			845	0.0228
		1877	0.0148			843	0.1296
		1875	0.0040			842	0.0216
		1871	0.0817			833	0.0648
		1807	0.0093			834	0.0967
		1813	0.0149			835	0.0316
		1809	0.0266			836	0.0177
		1801	0.0354			828	0.0864
		1796	0.0216			827	0.1224
		1736	0.0051			874	0.0276
		1750	0.0360			875	0.0108
		1751	0.0682			886	0.1296
		1753	0.0216			887	0.0064
		1623	0.0358			885	0.0720
		1632	0.0359			272	0.0139
		1631	0.0325			284	0.0648
		1633	0.0419			285	0.0040
		1635	0.0288			286	0.1872
		1640	0.0075			290	0.0483
		1612	0.0409			289	0.0356
		1600	0.0371			291	0.1296
		1602	0.0288			292	0.0200
		1596	0.0020			293	0.0792
		1594	0.0681			295	0.0260
		1577	0.0020			294	0.0445
		1576	0.0720			850	0.0040
		1575	0.0446			281	0.0020
		1573	0.0554	14	SEWLA	665	0.0069
		2082	0.0020			666	0.0184
		2008	0.0072			667	0.0374
		2034	0.1368			668/1043	0.0557
		2153	0.0576			669	0.0459
		1890	0.0144			680	0.0685
		1882	0.0072			681	0.0801
		1876	0.0432	15	SINGHAN KHEDA	466	0.1000
		1790	0.0072			457	0.1515
		1791	0.0040			450	0.1775
		1754	0.0144			476/505	0.0797
		1627	0.0072			449	0.1018
		2189	0.0251			451	0.0132
		1597	0.0072			445	0.0301
		1595	0.0144			444	0.0232
12	SARAI BHAMBU	351	0.0879			443	0.0864
		347	0.0216			438	0.1440
		346	0.2016			437	0.0010
13	SINGHADA	1867	0.1041			434	0.0720
		1866	0.0144			442/504	0.0072

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
15	SINGHAN KHEDA (Contd....)	433 431 430 492 495 496	0.1121 0.1587 0.0119 0.2360 0.0792 0.0686	16	SAMOGARH (Contd....)	591 592 601 597 598 599	0.0576 0.0140 0.0108 0.0108 0.0020 0.0072
16	SAMOGARH	984 985 986 987 990 881 879 878 875 874 876 897 896 899 900 903 894 893 892 906 907 909 908 841 839 840 838 837 834 833 832 831 821 822 823 819 818 815 488 486 487 476 489 475 528 519 521 522 523 526 538 590	0.0072 0.0720 0.0020 0.1440 0.0648 0.0576 0.0504 0.0504 0.0360 0.0504 0.0216 0.0144 0.0360 0.0288 0.0216 0.0144 0.0720 0.0040 0.0040 0.0288 0.0504 0.0108 0.0432 0.0360 0.0504 0.0040 0.0216 0.0792 0.0288 0.0108 0.0072 0.0108 0.0216 0.0144 0.0288 0.0020 0.0072 0.1080 0.2016 0.0072 0.0288 0.0040 0.0080 0.0576 0.1440 0.0040 0.0040 0.0040 0.0360 0.0432 0.0720 0.0216	17	NAHROLI	1185 1047 1046 1114 1091 1092 1093 1094 1087 1098 1099 1100 1109 1103 1104 1106	0.0360 0.2376 0.1872 0.0648 0.0288 0.0432 0.0288 0.0576 0.0144 0.0504 0.0832 0.0072 0.0144 0.0480 0.0288 0.0144
				18	KOTHI KHEDA	3 6 9 10 11 19 22 25 27 28 29 31 786 785 784 779 778 495 496 494 493 522 523 525 524 553 555	0.0072 0.0885 0.0020 0.0286 0.0866 0.0432 0.0517 0.0828 0.0843 0.0343 0.1478 0.0401 0.0869 0.0895 0.0603 0.0793 0.0026 0.1050 0.0106 0.0657 0.0698 0.0886 0.0562 0.0072 0.0624 0.0719 0.0223

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
18	KOTHIKHEDA (Contd....)	561	0.0286	19	SHERGARH (Contd....)	1414	0.0609
		566	0.0504			1208	0.0833
		576	0.0809			1203	0.0900
		577	0.0269			1202	0.0216
		579	0.0648			1205	0.0020
		618	0.0486			1201	0.0655
		617	0.0118			1483	0.1080
		619	0.1807			1069	0.0250
		632	0.0250			1478	0.0216
		631	0.0542			1476	0.0517
		630	0.0892			1067	0.0283
		629	0.0777			1494	0.0496
		934	0.0799			1060	0.1092
		932	0.0576			1188	0.0216
		933	0.1128			902	0.0040
		900	0.0794			1050	0.0450
		901	0.1264			1018	0.0144
		646	0.0247			1019	0.0440
		902	0.1284			1058	0.0225
		904	0.0432			977	0.0504
		930	0.0020			972	0.0869
		12	0.0288			658	0.0314
		15	0.0216			1027	0.0288
		16	0.0144			930	0.0216
		17	0.0144			936	0.0040
		20	0.0020			942	0.0144
		30	0.0020			937	0.0040
		772	0.0360			908	0.0072
		773	0.0144			907	0.0040
		552	0.0432			606	0.0360
		564	0.0504			1049	0.0221
		578	0.0072			888	0.0486
		624	0.0020			889	0.0286
		896	0.0040			730	0.0468
19	SHERGARH	1552	0.0144			891	0.0072
		1550	0.0792			910	0.0040
		1549	0.0144			909	0.0040
		1547	0.0144			659	0.0144
		1545	0.1088			702	0.0216
		1559	0.0720			703	0.0216
		1560	0.0053			705	0.0216
		1543	0.0779			707	0.0388
		1376	0.0473			616	0.0504
		1397	0.0291			609	0.0072
		1398	0.0657			615	0.0398
		1399	0.0072			611	0.0643
		1400	0.0215			612	0.0072
		1383	0.0010			903	0.0040
		1401	0.0669			577/2402	0.0341
		1402	0.0498			577	0.0720
		1403	0.1270			579	0.1153
		1409	0.0083			535	0.0016
		1225	0.0534			534	0.0504
		1216	0.0167			532	0.0260
		1415	0.0596			533	0.0504
						531	0.0027

**शहरी विकास मंत्रालय**  
(निर्माण प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2675.— लोक परिसर (अनाधिकृत दखलकारों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा दिनांक 14 मई, 1994 के भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में प्रकाशित दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1994 के का.आ. 1124 द्वारा जारी अधिसूचना का अधिकमण करते हुए, ऐसे अधिकमण से पहले अथवा छोड़ दिए गए अधिकमण के सिवाय, केन्द्र सरकार निम्नलिखित तालिका के कॉलम (2) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को सरकारी राजपत्रित अधिकारी होने के नाते उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ एतद्वारा संपदा अधिकारियों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है तथा यह निदेश भी देती है कि उक्त अधिकारी प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे और उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके तहत संपदा अधिकारियों के लिए निर्धारित दायित्वों का, उक्त तालिका के कॉलम (3) में निर्दिष्ट लोक परिसरों बावत अपने-अपने क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर निष्पादन करेंगे :—

**तालिका**

क्रम सं.	अधिकारी का पदनाम	लोक परिसर की श्रेणी और क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	कार्यपालक अभियंता, केन्द्रीय भंडार मंडल सं.-I, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमा में स्थित केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर
2	कार्यपालक अभियंता, केन्द्रीय भंडार मंडल- सं.-II, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमा में स्थित केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर
3	कार्यपालक अभियंता, 'ए' मंडल, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमा में स्थित केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर
4	कार्यपालक अभियंता, 'बी' मंडल, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमा में स्थित केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर
5	कार्यपालक अभियंता, 'सी' मंडल, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमा में स्थित केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर
6	कार्यपालक अभियंता, 'एफ' मंडल, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमा में स्थित केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर
7	कार्यपालक अभियंता, 'के' मंडल, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमा में स्थित केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(1)	(2)	(3)
101	कार्यपालक अभियंता, बाहरी दिल्ली मंडल, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमा में स्थित केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर
102	कार्यपालक अभियंता, 'एच' मंडल, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमा में स्थित केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर
103	कार्यपालक अभियंता, संसदीय निर्माण मंडल सं -IV, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमा में स्थित केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर
104	कार्यपालक अभियंता, विज्ञान भवन मंडल, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमा में स्थित केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर

[मिसिल सं. 1/61/86-डब्ल्यू-1 (डी.जी.) भाग]

आर. के. चतुर्वेदी, निर्माण निदेशक

**Ministry of Urban Development  
(Works Division)**

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2005

S. O. 2675.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), and in supersession of the notification, vide No.S.O.1124, dated the 31<sup>st</sup> March.1994, published in the Gazette of India, part-II, section 3, sub-section(ii), dated the 14<sup>th</sup> May,1994, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column(2) of the Table below, being gazetted officers of Government, to be estate officers for the purposes of the said Act and further directs that the said officers shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of public premises specified in column (3) of the said Table

Table

S. No.	Designation of the Officer	Categories of Public Premises and local limits of jurisdiction
(1).	(2).	(3).
1.	Executive Engineer, Central Stores Division No.1, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
2.	Executive Engineer, Central Stores Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.

(1)	(2)	(3)
3.	Executive Engineer, 'A' Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
4.	Executive Engineer, 'B' Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
5.	Executive Engineer, 'C' Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
6.	Executive Engineer, 'F' Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
7.	Executive Engineer, 'K' Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
8.	Executive Engineer, Central Secretariat Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.

(1)	(2)	(3)
9.	Executive Engineer, President Estate Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
10.	Executive Engineer, Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
11.	Executive Engineer, Unfiltered Water Supply Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
12.	Executive Engineer, Patna Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Patna.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
13.	Executive Engineer, Ranchi Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Ranchi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
14.	Executive Engineer, Bhubaneswar Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Bhubaneswar.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.

(1)	(2)	(3)
15.	Executive Engineer, Dhanbad Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Dhanbad.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
16.	Executive Engineer, Kolkata Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Kolkata.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
17.	Executive Engineer, Kolkata Central Division No.IV, Central Public Works Department, Kolkata.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
18.	Executive Engineer, Kolkata Central Division No.VI, Central Public Works Department, Kolkata.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
19.	Executive Engineer, Kolkata Central Division No.III, Central Public Works Department, Kolkata.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
20.	Executive Engineer, Gangtok Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Gangtok.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.



(1)	(2)	(3)
21.	Executive Engineer, Chandigarh Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Chandigarh.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
22.	Executive Engineer, Chandigarh Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Chandigarh.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
23.	Executive Engineer, Karnal Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Karnal.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
24.	Executive Engineer, Jammu Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Jammu.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
25.	Executive Engineer, Srinagar Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Srinagar.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
26.	Executive Engineer, Madhopur Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Madhopur.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.

(1)	(2)	(3)
27.	Executive Engineer, Jalandhar Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Jalandhar.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
28.	Executive Engineer, Jodhpur Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Jodhpur.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
29.	Executive Engineer, Chennai Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Chennai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
30.	Executive Engineer, Chennai Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Chennai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
31.	Executive Engineer, Chennai Central Division No.III, Central Public Works Department, Chennai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
32.	Executive Engineer, Chennai Central Division No.IV, Central Public Works Department, Chennai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.

(1)	(2)	(3)
33.	Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Coimbatore.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
34.	Executive Engineer, Pondicherry Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Pondicherry.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
35.	Executive Engineer, Trivandrum Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Trivandrum.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
36.	Executive Engineer, Cochin Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Cochin.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
37.	Executive Engineer, Calicut Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Calicut	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
38.	Executive Engineer, Mumbai Central Division No.VI, Central Public Works Department, Mumbai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction

(1)	(2)	(3)
39.	Executive Engineer, Mumbai Central Division No.VIII, Central Public Works Department, Mumbai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
40.	Executive Engineer, Goa Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Goa.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
41.	Executive Engineer, Nagpur Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Nagpur.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
42.	Executive Engineer, Nagpur Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Nagpur.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
43.	Executive Engineer, Dehradun Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Dehradun.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
44.	Executive Engineer, Kanpur Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Kanpur.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction

(1)	(2)	(3)
45.	Executive Engineer, Allahabad Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Allahabad.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
46.	Executive Engineer, Bhopal Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Bhopal.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
47.	Executive Engineer, Indore Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Indore.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
48.	Executive Engineer, Bangalore Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Bangalore.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
49.	Executive Engineer, Bangalore Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Bangalore.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
50.	Executive Engineer, Bangalore Central Division No.III, Central Public Works Department, Bangalore.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction

(1)	(2)	(3)
51.	Executive Engineer, Hyderabad Central Division NoI, Central Public Works Department, Hyderabad.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
52.	Executive Engineer, Hyderabad Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Hyderabad.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
53.	Executive Engineer, Hyderabad Central Division No.III, Central Public Works Department, Hyderabad.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
54.	Executive Engineer, Mysore Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Mysore.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
55.	Executive Engineer, Mumbai Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Mumbai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
56.	Executive Engineer, Mumbai Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Mumbai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction

(1)	(2)	(3)
57.	Executive Engineer, Mumbai Central Division No.V, Central Public Works Department, Mumbai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
58.	Executive Engineer, Navi Mumbai Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Navi Mumbai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
59.	Executive Engineer, Rajkot Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Rajkot.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
60.	Executive Engineer, Vadodara Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Vadodara.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
61.	Executive Engineer, Gandhinagar Central Division No.I., Central Public Works Department, Gandhinagar.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
62.	Executive Engineer, Gandhinagar Central Division No.II., Central Public Works Department, Gandhinagar.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction

(1)	(2)	(3)
63.	Executive Engineer, Jaipur Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Jaipur.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
64.	Executive Engineer, Jaipur Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Jaipur.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
65.	Deputy Director of Horticulture, Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
66.	Deputy Director of Horticulture, Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
67.	Deputy Director of Horticulture, Division No.III, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
68.	Deputy Director of Horticulture, Division No.IV, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction



(1)	(2)	(3)
69.	Deputy Director of Horticulture, Division No.V, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
70.	Deputy Director of Horticulture, Division No.VI, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
71.	Executive Engineer, Kottayam Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Kottayam.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
72.	Executive Engineer, Kannur Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Peringom.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
73.	Executive Engineer, Vijayawada Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Vijayawada.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
74.	Executive Engineer, Vizag Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Visakhapatnam.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction

(1)	(2)	(3)
75.	Executive Engineer, Chennai Central Division-V, Central Public Works Department, Chennai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
76.	Executive Engineer, Andaman Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Andaman.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
77.	Executive Engineer, Madurai Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Madurai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
78.	Executive Engineer, Madurai Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Madurai.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
79.	Executive Engineer, Bhopal Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Bhopal.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
80.	Executive Engineer, Nasik Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Nasik.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction

(1)	(2)	(3)
81.	Executive Engineer, Pune Central Division No.I, Central Public Works Department, Pune.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
82.	Executive Engineer, Pune Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Pune.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
83.	Executive Engineer, Pune Central Division No.III, Central Public Works Department, Pune,	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
84.	Executive Engineer, Silchar Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Silchar,	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
85.	Executive Engineer, Aizawal Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Aizawal.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
86.	Executive Engineer, Khatkhathi Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Khatkhathi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction

(1)	(2)	(3)
87.	Executive Engineer, Patna Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Patna.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
88.	Executive Engineer, Muzaffarpur Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Muzaffarpur.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
89.	Executive Engineer, Bhubaneswar Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Bhubaneswar.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
90.	Executive Engineer, Kolkata Central Division No.VII, Central Public Works Department, Kolkata.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
91.	Executive Engineer, Kolkata Central Division No.II, Central Public Works Department, Kolkata.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
92.	Executive Engineer, Kolkata Central Division No.V, Central Public Works Department, Kolkata.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction

(1)	(2)	(3)
93.	Executive Engineer, Almora Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Almora.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
94.	Executive Engineer, Garhwal Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Garhwal.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
95.	Executive Engineer, Varanasi Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Varanasi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
96.	Executive Engineer, Ludhiana Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Ludhiana.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction
97.	Executive Engineer, Delhi Aviation Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
98.	Executive Engineer, Faridabad Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Faridabad.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction

(1)	(2)	(3)
99	Executive Engineer, Ghaziabad Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Ghaziabad.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
100	Executive Engineer, Noida Central Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
101	Executive Engineer, Outer Delhi Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
102	Executive Engineer, 'H' Division. Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
103	Executive Engineer, Parliament Works Division-IV, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.
104	Executive Engineer, Vigyan Bhawan Division, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of Central Public Works Department situated within local limits of his jurisdiction.

[F.No. 1/61/86-WI(DG) Part]  
R. K. CHATURVEDI, Director (Works)

**श्रम मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

**का. आ. 2676.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण गोदावरीखानी (संदर्भ संख्या 63/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2005-आई. आर. (सी-II)]  
एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR**

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

**S.O. 2676.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 63/2004) of Industrial Tribunal-cum Labour Court, Godavarikhani as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
CUM: LABOUR COURT: GODAVARIKHANI****PRESENT:**

**Smt. Survarchala, M.A.B.L., Chairman-cum-Presiding  
Officer**

Monday, the 16th day of May, 2005

Industrial Dispute No. 63 of 2004

**Between :—**

1. Manuka Rajesham, S/o O. Delu, Age 34 yrs.,  
Occ: unemployee, R/o.  
Peddakaluvala(M), Peddapalli, Dist. Karimnagar.
2. Godugu Swarupa, W/o Chandraiah,  
Age 33 yrs., Occ: House Hold,  
R/o Kataram, Mdl. Mutharam, Dist. Karimnagar.  
...Petitioners

**AND**

1. Colliery Manager,  
GDK No. VI-B Incline,  
Godavarikhani.
2. General Manager,  
RG-I, GM, Godavarikhani.
3. Managing Director, Singareni Collieries,  
Kothagudem, Dist. Khammam.....Respondents

This petition coming before me for final hearing in the presence of Sri S. Bhagavantha Rao, Advocate for the petitioners and of Sri D. Krishna Murthy, advocate for the respondents and having stood over for consideration till this date, the court passed the following :—

**AWARD**

1. The petitioner filed the petition U/s 2-A(2) of I.D Act, 1947 to appoint the 1st Petitioner into service and to give other attendant benefits, setting—aside the dismissal.

2. The averments of the petition are as follows :—

The father of the petitioners by name Manuka Odelu is an employee of the respondents' company. He was appointed on 25-11-1982 in Godavarikhani. The 2nd respondents terminated the services of the father of the petitioner on 31-8-1999. The father of the petitioner could not attend to duties properly due to ill-health. The charge against the father of the petitioner is :—

"Habitual late attendance or habitual absence from duty without sufficient cause "

There is no enquiry about the charge. The termination of the services of the father of the petitioner is illegal, arbitrary and against the principles of natural justice. The father of the petitioner died on 13-3-2000 and the mother of the petitioner died on 26-2-2000. The father of the petitioner has 17 years service in the company. The petitioner is an unemployee and is on roads for livelihood. He performed the marriage of his sister incurring Rs. 3 lakhs by taking debt. Hence, he filed the petition to direct the respondents company to appoint him as an employee, in the company.

3. To this, the respondent No. 2 filed counter. The respondent No. 1 & No. 3 filed memo adopting the counter filed by the respondent No. 2. The contents of the counter are as follows :

Late M. Pedda Odelu worked as Coal Filler at GDK No. 6 Incline and was dismissed from service on 31-8-99, after conducting domestic enquiry for his mis-conduct of absenteeism under the approved standing orders of the respondent's company. Late Pedda Odelu had: ut-in only 1 actual attendance during the year, 1998, without applying any leave. He was issued with charge-sheet dt. 15-3-99. After receipt of the charge sheet, he did not submit any explanation. Enquiry notice was issued on 2-6-99, duly fixing the date of enquiry on 9-6-99. Pedda Odelu after receipt of the enquiry notice, had attended the enquiry on 9-6-99. He has given no objection to record the enquiry proceedings in English language. He participated in the enquiry proceedings and put his thumb impression over the enquiry proceedings in token of his participation, in the enquiry. He admitted his guilty stating that he was absent due to ill-health and personal problems. He also stated that he remained absent for his duties without leave or sick, due to health problem or personal problems. He did

not file document or did not produce any evidence to prove his case. Show-cause notice was issued on 7-7-99 advising him to make any representation, duly enclosing the enquiry report and enquiry proceedings. But he failed to submit his representation. The attendance particulars of Late M. Pedda Odelu for the past five years, till his termination or as follows:—

Sl.No	Year	Actual attendance
01.	1995	078
02.	1996	127
03.	1997	096
04.	1998	001
05.	1999	NIL

Even after receiving the chargesheet and during the pendency of the enquiry proceedings, Pedda Odelu has failed to improve his attendance. The charges levelled against him were proved and as he did not improve his attendance, his services were terminated vide office order dt. 29-8-99 w.e.f. 31-8-99.

That as the father of the petitioner was dismissed from the services of the company, the petitioner is not entitled for dependant employment. Further, all the retirement benefits such as, C.M.P.F. F.B.I.S., and Gratuity etc., were already paid to the father of the petitioner. Hence, the petition may be dismissed with costs.

4. On behalf of the petitioner, Ex. W-1 to Ex. W-6 are marked.

On behalf of the respondent Ex. M-1 to Ex. M-8 are marked.

5. Heard both sides.

6. The petitioner No. 1 is the son of late M. Pedda Odelu. Late Pedda Odelu worked in the respondent company as Coal Filler at GDK. No. 6-B. Incline, and he was dismissed from service w.e.f. 31-8-99, on the ground of absenteeism.

The petitioner No. 1 filed the death certificate of Late M. Pedda Odelu i.e. marked as Ex. W-1. His mother was also died and the the death certificate is marked as Ex. W-2. He also filed the legal heir certificate i.e. marked as Ex. W-3. The dismissal Order of Pedda Odelu is marked as Ex. W-4 = Ex. M-8. The enquiry report is marked as Ex. W-5 = Ex. M-6. The office order dt. 7-1-88 posting later M. Pedda Odelu to GDK. No. 5 Incline is marked as Ex. W-6.

Now the petitioner filed the petition to direct the respondent company to appoint him as an employee in the respondent company, as an L.R., of late Pedda Odelu.

The contention of the respondent is that as Pedda Odelu was dismissed from service, dependent

employment scheme is not applicable to the petitioner. Pedda Odelu was dismissed from service w.e.f. 31-8-99. He was died on 13-3-2000. Thus, Pedda Odelu was alive for about one year, after he was dismissed from service. During that period, he did not file any petition before any court. Further all the retirement benefits such as CMPF, FBIS and gratuity etc., were already paid. But now, the petitioner is challenging that late Pedda Odelu was dismissed from service, without conducting any domestic enquiry.

7. In the counter, it is clearly stated by the respondent that during the year, 1995 to 1999, Pedda Odelu never worked the required musters. In the year, 1998, he worked only one day and in the year 1999 he did not work even a single day. Even after issuing the chargesheet and during the pendency of domestic enquiry, late Pedda Odelu never improved his attendance. Domestic enquiry was conducted duly following the principles of natural justice. The enquiry notice is marked as Ex. M-3. Pedda Odelu had given no objection letter to record the enquiry proceedings i.e., marked as Ex. M-5. The enquiry proceeding are as marked as Ex. M-5. The enquiry report is marked as Ex. M-6. Show cause notice was issued to Pedda Odelu i.e., marked as Ex. M-7. The absenteeism was clearly recorded and it is on record that no one can deny the fact. The dismissal order is marked as Ex. M-8.

8. The Advocate for the respondent cited 2002 (1) ALD-314 (DB), in which their Lordships held:—

“that termination from service on the ground of continuity absence from duty under the standing orders does not amount to retrenchment. When such order of termination was made after giving notice to the employee, it is not liable to be challenged”

In the light of the above decision, the petitioner has no right to challenge the termination of services of late Pedda Odelu.

9. The Advocate for the petitioner cited 1995(2)-dv 683. In which, their Lordships held that if the workman were to alive, he would have instituted the Industrial Dispute in the Labour Court and there was absolutely no legal impediment for him to do so and if the Industrial Court were to up hold the claim of the workman, it would have granted the relief of reinstatement or lumpsum compensation in lieu of reinstatement, back-wages and other reliefs. If that is so, what the deceased workman himself would have been awarded by the Labour Court except the relief of reinstatement had he survived, should be considered to be a part of his estate. With the death of the workman the cause of action to seek reliefs contemplated under the Act from the Labour Court does not die with him in totality and the causes of action to recover, lumpsum compensation in lieu of reinstatement



and back-wages do survive for the benefit of his estate. Recognising this position and in order to resolve the conflict of opinions existed earlier among several High Courts, the Legislature inserted Sub-section (8) in Section 10 by Amending Act 46 of 1982 and after the amendment proceedings before any adjudicatory authority in relation to an industrial dispute shall not lapse merely by reason of the death of any of the parties to the dispute being a workman and the adjudicator is enjoined to complete such proceedings and submit his award to the appropriate Government. There cannot be any dispute that the petitioners-legal heirs of the deceased workman are entitled to the estate left behind the workman. This is so having regard to the provisions of Section 306 of the Indian Succession Act.

In the present case, the charges levelled against late Pedda Odelu were proved against him beyond all reasonable doubts. He was dismissed from service w.e.f., 31-8-99. He was died on 13-3-2000. Thus, he was alive for about one year. Moreover, it is clear from the counter filed by the respondents that all the retirement benefits such as CMPF, FBIS and Gratuity etc., were already paid. It is also stated that since Pedda Odelu was dismissed from service, the petitioner is not entitled for dependant employment under the rules of the respondent company.

Under these circumstances, the petition No. 1 is not entitled for any dependant employment or for any other fresh appointment in the respondent company. There appears to be no reason to interfere with the decision of the respondent company and the dismissal order dt. 31-8-99 is justified.

Hence, the petition is dismissed.

In the result, the petition is dismissed. There shall be no order as to costs.

Typed to my dictation, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this, the 16th day of May, 2005.

Smt. K. SUVARCHALA, Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of Evidence

#### Witnesses Examined

For Workman :— -Nil-

For Management :— -Nil-

#### Exhibits

For Workman :—

Ex. W-1 Dt. 10-4-2000 Death certificate

Ex. W-2 Dt. 25-7-2000 Form No. 6 of Death certificate

Ex. W-3 Dt. 16-9-2000 Dependant certificate, X-copy.

Ex. W-4 Dt. 29-8-1999 Dismissal Ir. of Marika Pedu Odelu

Ex. W-5 Dt. 9-6-1999 Enquiry Report

Ex. W-6 Dt. 7-1-88 Office Order

For Management :—

Ex. M-1 Dt. 15-3-99 Charge sheet

Ex. M-2 Dt. 30-5-99 Office Order

Ex. M-3 Dt. 2-6-99 Enquiry notice

Ex. M-4 Dt. 9-6-99 No objection Ir. given by M.P. Odelu

Ex. M-5 Dt. -do- Enquiry proceedings

Ex. M-6 Dt. -do- Enquiry Report

Ex. M-7 Dt. 7-7-99 Show cause notice

Ex. M-8 Dt. 29-8-99 Dismissal order

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2677.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण गोदावरीखानी (संदर्भ संख्या 64/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

S.O. 2677.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 64/2004) of the Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Godavari Khani as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT: GODAVARIKHANI

#### PRESENT:

Smt. K. Suvarchala, M.A.B.L., Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer

Monday, the 16th day of May, 2005

Industrial Dispute No. 64 of 2004

**Between :—**

1. Gummula Narsamma, W/o Late Lingaiah, Minor  
Aged about 38 yrs., Occ : Widow. children
2. Gummula Thirupathi, S/o Late Lingaiah, of peti-  
Aged about 18 yrs., ner No. 1,
3. G. Swaroopa, D/o Late Lingaiah, i.e., 2 to 5.  
Aged about 15 yrs., (Unmarried  
Daughter)
4. G. Vijayalaxmi, D/o Late Lingaiah,  
Aged about 13 yrs., (Unmarried  
Daughter)
5. G. Manasa, D/o Late Lingaiah,  
Aged about 11 yrs., (Unmarried  
daughter)
6. G. Pochaiah, F/o Late Lingaiah,  
Aged about 72 yrs., (Father of  
deceased employee).
7. Armulla Bhagya Laxmi, W/o Komuraiah,  
Aged about 21 yrs., (Married  
Daughter)

All are residents of village Nangaom,  
Mandal : Ramagundam. Dist. Karimnagar. —Petitioners  
Legal Heirs.

**AND**

1. The Colliery Manager,  
VII-B, Godavarikhani.
2. The Chief General Manager,  
Ramagundam Area-I,  
Godavarikhani.
3. The Managing Director,  
Singareni Collieries, (Admn.)  
Kothagudem, Dist. Khammam ... Respondents/  
Employer.

This petition coming before me for final hearing in the presence of Sri S. Bhagavantha Rao, Advocate for the petitioners and of Sri D. Krishna Murthy, advocate for the respondents and having stood over for consideration till this date, the Court passed the following :—

**AWARD**

1. The petitioners filed the petition U/s 2-A(2) of I.D. Act, to direct the respondents company to appoint the petitioner No. 1 into service, duly giving continuity of her husband's service with attendant benefits and back-wages, setting-aside the termination order dt. 12-3-99.

2. The averments of the petition are as follows :—

The husband of the petitioner by name Gummula Lingaiah was appointed in the respondent company in the year, 1984. On 1-1-95, he was promoted as Coal filler. Later he was transferred to Mandamarri and again he was transferred to Godavarikhani. A single charge of absenteeism under 25.25 of standing orders, was faisted against the husband of the petitioner No. 1. He was sick from 8-2-99 to 2-5-99. He suffered with T.B., and his health was not good from June, 1998. The services of the husband

of the petitioner was terminated on 12-3-99 and he was died on 26-9-99. Enquiry was conducted behind the back of the deceased. The deceased had drawn pay of Rs. 8,000. He was having 16 years qualified service in the company. No compensation was paid to the petitioners. The petitioners and the husband of the petitioners are illiterates. The question of publication of enquiry notice in Vaartha newspaper was not with in the knowledge of the petitioner. Hence, the enquiry is null and void. Hence, the petitioners filed the petition for the above said relief.

3. To this, the respondent No. 2 filed counter denying the averments of the petition. The respondents 1 & 3 filed memo adopting the counter filed by the respondent No. 2. The contents of the counier are as follows :—

Late Gummula Lingaiah was appointed as Badli Filler on 2-3-84. He was regularised as Coal Filler w.e.f., 1-1-95. He worked at GDK. No. 7 LEP mine of the respondent company. The attendance of late G. Lingaiah was poor, from the year, 1995. He has not improved his attendance in spite of repeated counselling. As such, he was issued with charge sheet on 11-7-1998, for putting 66 days of attendance in the year, 1997 under clause No. 25.25 of the approved standing orders of the respondents company, for his habitual absenteeism without sufficient cause. After receipt of the charge sheet, he submitted explanation stating that due to illhealth (Jaundice) and other family roubles, he did not attend for his duties. Domestic enquiry was conducted. Enquiry notice was issued on 26-8-98 and 28-9-98, 15-10-98 and 22-11-98. But he failed to attend the enquiry. The respondent company published the enquiry notice in Andhra Jyothi telugu daily on 13-12-98. In response to the said notice published in the news paper, late G. Lingaiah had attended the enquiry on 17-12-98. During the enquiry, he admitted the charges levelled against him and he did not cross-examine the management witnesses. He did not produce any documents or sick certificate in his defence. A fair opportunity was given to him to defend his case and he fully participated in the enquiry. Show-cause notice was issued on 27-1-99 and he submitted mercy petition on 3-2-99 requesting the company to condone his absence, as he absconded for his duties due to illhealth.

As the husband of the petitioner was dismissed from service, the petitioner No. 1 is not entitled for dependant employment and for any compensation as per the rules of the company. Moreover, the petitioner No. 1 received all the terminal benefits payable in respect of Late G. Lingaiah. She filed this I.D., as an after-thought. Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

4. On behalf of the petitioner, Ex. W-1 and Ex. W-2 are marked.

On behalf of the respondent, Ex. M-1 to Ex. M-7 are marked.

5. Heard both sides.

6. Late G. Lingaiah worked in the respondent company. He was appointed on 2-3-84 as Badli Filler. He was regularised as Coal Filler w.e.f. 1-1-95. The charge levelled against him is habitual absence without sufficient cause, under clause No. 25.25 of the approved standing orders of the respondent's company.

7. The 1st petitioner is the wife of late G. Lingaiah. Petitioners 2 to 5 are the minor children of G. Ongaiah and the 1st petitioner. 6th petitioner is the father of late Lingaiah and the 7th petitioner is the married daughter.

8. Now the petitioners filed the petition stating that the dismissal of the Lingaiah is illegal and arbitrary and he did not participate in the enquiry.

While contradicting the above statement the respondents filed counter stating that he attended 78 days during the year, 1995, 94 days in 1996, 66 days in 1997 and 23 days in 1998. Charge sheet was issued on 11-7-98. Enquiry letters were issued on 26-8-98, 28-9-98, 15-10-98 and 22-11-98. But he failed to attend the enquiry.

The charge sheet is marked as Ex. M-1. The reply given by late G. Lingaiah is marked as Ex. M-2. The enquiry notices are marked as Ex. M-3 to Ex. M-6. Paper publication was given in Andhra Jyothi telugu news-paper i.e., marked as Ex. M-7.

Then the petitioner had attended the enquiry on 17-12-98. He fully participated in the enquiry and did not cross-examine the management witnesses. He also gave his statement during enquiry. He admitted the charges. The enquiry proceedings are marked as Ex. M-8. It is clear from the enquiry proceedings that late G. Lingaiah admitted the charges. He stated that he had suffered ill-health due to jaundice and he had taken local treatment. He failed to attend to his duties due to family troubles and requested the company to forgive him for his absenteeism. He specifically stated that he is admitting the charges and he did not have any sick certificate.

But whereas, it is stated in the petition that the husband of the petitioner suffered from T.B., and his services were abruptly terminated as the disease will effect other workers. This is an utter false. The charges levelled against the husband of 1st petitioner are proved beyond all reasonable doubts. The enquiry was conducted duly following the principles of natural justice and as per the rules of the respondent company. Hence, it is as per the rules and valid.

9. Late G. Lingaiah was dismissed from service w.e.f., 12-3-99. He was died on 26-9-99. It is clearly stated in the counter filed by the respondents that the petitioners No. 1 is not entitled for dependant employment and for any compensation, as per the rules of respondents company. Moreover, she received all the terminal benefits in respect of her husband late G. Lingaiah.

Under those circumstances, the petitioner No. 1 is not entitled for dependant employment or for any fresh appointment in the respondents company. There appears to be no reason to interfere with the decision of the respondents' company and the dismissal order dt. 9-3-99 is justified.

Hence, the petition is dismissed.

In the result, the petition is dismissed. There shall be no order as to cost.

Typed to my dictation, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this, the 16th day of May, 2005.

Smt. K. SUVARCHALA, Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer

### Appendix of Evidence

#### Witnesses Examined

For Workman :— Nil-

For Management :— Nil-

#### Exhibits

For Workman :—

Ex. W-1 Dt. 10-03-99 Memo

Ex. W-2 Dt. 8-6-04 Family members certificate

For Management :—

Ex. M-1 Dt. 11-7-98 Charge sheet

Ex. M-2 Dt. 24-8-98 Reply to charge sheet

Ex. M-3 Dt. 26-8-98 Enquiry notice

Ex. M-4 Dt. 28-9-98 Enquiry notice

Ex. M-5 Dt. 15-10-98 Enquiry notice with acknowledgement.

Ex. M-6 Dt. 20/22-11-98 Enquiry notice

Ex. M-7 Dt. 13-12-98 Enquiry notice published in Telugu news paper. Andhra Jyothi.

Ex. M-8 Dt. 17-12-98 Domestic enquiry proceedings.

Ex. M-9 Dt. 5-1-99 Enquiry Report

Ex. M-10 Dt. 27-1-99 Show-cause notice and receipt of ack.

Ex. M-11 Dt. 3-2-99 Mercy petition.

Ex. M-12 Dt. 9-3-99 Dismissal order.

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2678.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध

में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 75/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

**S.O. 2678.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref No. L.C.I.D. 75/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

#### PRESENT :

Shri E. ISMAIL, B. Sc., LL.B.,  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

#### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. L.C.LD. 75/2002

#### BETWEEN :

Sri K. Subramanyam,  
S/o Venkata Krishnaiah,  
R/o 34-263,  
Bapujinagar, Miryalaguda,  
Nalgonda District.

....Petitioner

#### AND

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan,  
Hyderabad.
2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda,  
Nalgonda District

....Respondents

#### APPEARANCES :

- For the Petitioner : M/s. G. Ravi Mohan, G. Srinivasa Reddy & G. Naresh Kumar, Advocates
- For the Respondent: M/s. B.G. Ravindra Reddy, S. Prabjakarudu, P. Srinivasulu & B.V. Chandrasekhar, Advocates

#### AWARD

This is a case taken under Sec. 2 A (2) of the I. D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No 8395 of 1989

dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are : that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh, during the period 1973-79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweeper, attendars, assistants etc. The appointment in the corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the mill/depot by the Respondent corporation as contract workman in the year 1976. The said contract came in the month of September, 1976. The Petitioner in the above cases was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the corporation as required under Sec. 7(A) of the Contract Labour & Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to September, 1976 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping cleaning and pestisiding the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously till December, 1978 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the R.D.O. That there was an agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis, However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner (C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the Government. However, the Government did not refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the Union who was one of the retrenched employees filed writ petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised

this present disputes. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as a casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminated by the contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent in terminating the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal, arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-12-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and Commissioner from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casuals workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H & T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot the at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H & T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters. The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A. P. Transport workers Co-op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy and Compnay, Miryalaguda was the contractor for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India is not correct and hereby denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour

Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-96 to the Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97/15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and Respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc. is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the Corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any writ petition for any relief at any point of time. Hence, there is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case this Hon'ble Court observed as follows:—

“In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case, that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these Petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and more over they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management for regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engage them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the Respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC (C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief.” Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent

Corporation in the month of April, 1976. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wages registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex W5 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court. Ex. W6 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-10-75 to 1-12-79. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross examination he deposed that he worked with R2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. According to the certificate he worked from 13-10-75 to 30-1-1976. The certificate was issued by Sri Bhavani Prasad who was working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri Bhavani Prasad who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W5 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W6 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager(D), Miryalaguda depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970 and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of foodgrains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he has worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975—78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W6 is not a correct certificate and the Engineer Incharge is not

competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex. M1 is agreement with the A. P. Transport Workers Co-operative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. Ex. M 2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not filed tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973—1979, due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistant etc. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1976. They were engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However the Respondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers that the primary concept of engaging contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. In fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A. P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1976—78. It is



very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no communication what so ever with this Petitioner. But their Lordships have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A.P. Amendment Act in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of State Government but taken in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W6 service certificate which is only for few months between 1975 and 1976. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that the contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between 1975 to 1982 according to them but they have approached the conciliation officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgement was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e., five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quit. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed; the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at

Nalgonda District. However a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labours from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointed prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Kum. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the	: Witnesses
examined for the	
Petitioner	Respondent

WW1 :	Sri K. Subramanyam	: MW1 : Sri S.
		Rama Rao

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 : Copy of 1r. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC(C) dt. 16-8-93

Ex. W2 : Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94

Ex. W3 : Copy of Letter from ALC(C) to Dist. convenor, AICC of FCI dt. 10-9-93

Ex. W4 : Copy of failure report

Ex. W5 : Copy of order in WP 9008/1992

Ex. W6 : Original service certificate dt. 30-1-76

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 : Copy of tender instructions and agreement

Ex. M2 : Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2679.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ. सी. आई. प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 222/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-22013/1/2005-आई. आर. (सी.-II)]  
एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

**S.O. 2679.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 222/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of F C I and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

**Present :** Shri E. Ismail, B. Sc., LL.B.,  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 31st day of August, 2004

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L. C. I. D. No. 222/2001**

(Old I.D. No. 4/2000 transferred from Industrial  
Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Warangal)

**Between :**

Shri Gandikota Rambabu,  
S/o Venkataiah,  
C/o Sri D. Janardhan,  
Advocate,  
H. No. 1-7-1246,  
Advocate Colony,  
Hanamkonda

...Petitioner

**AND**

1. The District Manager,  
The Food Corporation of India,  
Millers Association Building,  
Hunter Road,  
Warangal.
2. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Regional Office, III Floor,  
HACA Bhavan,  
Hyderabad.

3. The President,  
The Food Corporation of India,  
Hamalies Labour Contract Co-op.  
Society Ltd. C/o F.C.I. Godowns,  
Kazipet. .... Respondents

#### Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s. D. Janardhan, M. V. Raja  
Readdy, Ch. Lingamurthy, J.  
Damodhar & J. Yeshwanth Raj,  
Advocates.

For the Respondent: M/s. B.G. Ravindra Reddy  
P. Srinivasulu &  
B. V. Chandrasekhar, Advocates

#### AWARD

This case I.D. No. 4/2000 is transferred from Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Warangal in view of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour's order No. H-11026/2001-IR(C-II) dated 18-10-2001 and renumbered in this Court as L.C.I.D. No. 222/2001. This is a case taken under Sec. 2 A(2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. In spite of several adjournments given from 9-1-2003 for cross-examination of the Petitioner, for several adjournments including 31-8-2004 the petitioner has not turned-out. In spite of number of adjournments the petitioner has failed to produce any evidence in support of his claim. There is nothing on record to substantiate the case of the Petitioner. Hence, a 'Nil' Award is passed, Transmit.

Dictated to Kum. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 31st day of August, 2004.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for : Witnesses examined for the  
the Petitioner Respondent

WW1 : Sri G. Rambabu : Nil

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 : Copy of identity card

Ex. W2 : Office copy of legal notice.

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

: Nil



नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2680.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 76/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर(सी-II)]  
एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

S.O. 2680.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 76/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-06-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT  
HYDERABAD**

**PRESENT:**

Shri E. Ismail, B.Sc., LLB.,  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L.C.I.D. No. 76/2002****BETWEEN:**

Shri Ch. Amruth Reddy,  
S/o Veera Reddy,  
C/o. 16-9-749/41,  
Race Course Road,  
Old Malakpet,  
Hyderabad.

.....Petitioner

**AND**

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan,  
Hyderabad.

2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda,  
Nalgonda District.

.....Respondents

**APPEARANCES:**

For the Petitioner : M/s. G. Ravi Mohan,  
G. Srinivasa Reddy &  
G. Naresh Kumar,  
Advocates

For the Respondent : M/s. B.G. Ravindra Reddy,  
S. Prabjagarudu,  
P. Srinivasulu &  
B.V. Chandrasekhar,  
Advocates

**AWARD**

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A(2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri. U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are: that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1973-79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweeper, attendants, assistants etc. The appointment in the corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the mill/depot by the Respondent corporation as contract workman in the year 1976. The said contract came in the month of April, 1976. The Petitioner in the above case was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the corporation as required under Sec. 7(A) of the Contract Labour & Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to April, 1976 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously from May, 1976 to December, 1978 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the R.D.O. That there was an

agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner(C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the Government. However, the Government did not refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed writ petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised this present disputes. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as a casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminated by the contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent in terminating the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal, arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-12-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and commissioner from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casual workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H & T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H & T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matter. The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by

the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A. P. Transport workers co.op. society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Company, Miryalaguda was the contractor for the period from 12-11-77. to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India is not correct and hereby denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-96 to the Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97 / 15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and Respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc., is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any writ petition for any relief at any point of time. Hence, there is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case, this Hon'ble Court observed as follows :

“In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case, that is in LCID No. 164(2001) (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these Petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High Court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractor and more over they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management for regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engage them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractor. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the Respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years.

Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC(C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief." Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent corporation in the month of April, 1976. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wage registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex. W4 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court, Ex. W5 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-4-1976 to 30-12-1978. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross examination he deposed that he worked with R 2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. According to the certificate he worked from 20-5-1976 to 24-11-77. The certificate was issued by Sri Padmanabhan who was working as Engineer. he denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri Padmanabhan who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W4 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W5 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager (D), Miryalaguda depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970 and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of food grains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport

contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine. Ex. M1 is the copy of the contract dated 29-3-1974. Ex. M2 is the copy of the contract for the period from 12-11-1977 to 11-11-1979.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he has worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975—78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W5 is not a correct certificate and the Engineer Incharge is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex. M1 is agreement with the A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. Ex. M2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not filed tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973—1979. Due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistants etc. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1976, They were engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However, the Respondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers, that the primary concept of engaging contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has

not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. It fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble Court of A.P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1976-78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no communication whatsoever with this Petitioner. But their Lordships have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A.P. Amendment Act in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A (2) is of State Government but taken in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. NO. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W5 service certificate which is only for few months between 1976 and 1977. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that the contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was a contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between 1975 to 1982 according to them. But they have approached the conciliation officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgement was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e., five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may be safely concluded that they worked for the Food

Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed : the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labours from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointed prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined  
for the Petitioner

Witnesses examined for  
the Respondent

WW1 : Sri Ch. Amruth Reddy

MW1 : Sri S. Rama Rao

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 : Copy of Ir. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC (C) dt. 16-8-93

Ex. W2 : Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94

Ex. W3 : Copy of failure report

Ex. W4 : Copy of order in WP 9008/1992

Ex. W5 : Original service certificate.

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 : Copy of tender instructions and agreement

Ex. W2 : Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2681.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट

औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 78/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं. एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर(सी-II) ]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

**S.O. 2681.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 78/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-06-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

**Present :** Shri E. Ismail, B.Sc., LLB.,  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

#### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L.C.I.D. NO. 78/2002

#### Between :

Sri V. Muralidhar Rao,  
S/o. V. Dasharatha Ramaiah,  
C/o 16-9-749/41,  
Race Course Road,  
Old Malakpet,  
Hyderabad.

.....Petitioner

#### AND

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan,  
Hyderabad.
2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda,  
Nalgonda District.

.....Respondents

#### Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s. G. Ravi Mohan,  
G. Srinivasa Reddy &  
R. Devender Reddy,  
Advocates

For the Respondent : M/s. B.G. Ravindra Reddy,  
S. Prabjakarudu,  
P. Srinivasulu &  
B.V. Chandrasekhar,  
Advocates

#### AWARD

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A(2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri. U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are: that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1973—79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweeper, attendars, assistants etc. The appointment in the corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the Mill/Depot by the Respondent corporation as contract workman in the year 1974. The said contract came in the month of September, 1974. The Petitioner in the above case was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1975. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the corporation as required under Sec. 7(A) of the Contract Labour & Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to September, 1974 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performance his performing his perennial nature of job, each as sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously from October, 1974 to December, 1978 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the RDO. That there was an agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour

Commissioner (C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner (C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the Government. However, the Government did not refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed writ petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised this present disputes. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as a casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminated by the Contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent in terminating the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-12-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and Commissioner from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casual workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H & T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H & T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters. The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A.P. Transport Workers Co-op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was

the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Company, Miryalaguda was the Contractor for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India is not correct and hereby denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-96 to the Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97/15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc. is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any writ petition for any relief at any point of time. Hence there is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case, this Hon'ble Court observed as follows :

"In conclusion, petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that petitioner has nothing to do with the food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High Court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and moreover they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors and they made a representation to the management for regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engage them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but



not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC (C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief". Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the respondent corporation in the month of October, 1974. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pesticing of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wage registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex. W4 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court, Ex. W5 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-1-1975 to 1-12-1979. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross examination he deposed that he worked with R2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. According to the certificate he worked from October, 1974 to 29-5-1976. The certificate was issued by Sri Bhavani Prasad who was working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri Bhavani Prasad who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W5 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W6 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager (D), Miryalaguda depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970 and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of food grains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the

handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine, Ex. M1 is the copy of the contract dated 29-3-1974. Ex. M2 is the copy of the contract for the period from 12-11-1977 to 11-11-1979.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he has worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975-78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W6 is not a correct certificate and the Engineer Incharge is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex. M1 is agreement with the A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. Ex. M2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not filed tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973-1979. Due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistants etc. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1975. He was engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1975. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However, the Respondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this Court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers, that the primary concept of engaging

contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. In fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 23 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1975—78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no communication what so ever with this Petitioner. But their Lordships have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A.P. Amendment Act in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of State Government but taken in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W6 service certificate which only contains that he worked from October, 1974. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that the contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was a contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between 1975 to 1982 according to them. But they have approached the conciliation officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgement was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e., five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have

proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed : the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However a word of caution of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labours from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointed prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined  
for the Petitioner

Witnesses examined for  
the Respondent

WW1 : Sri V. Muralidhar Rao

MW1 : Sri S. Rama Rao

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 : Copy of lr. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC(C) dt. 16-8-93.

Ex. W2 : Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94

Ex. W3 : Copy of ALC(C)'s letter to Dist. Convenor, AICC

Ex. W4 : Copy of failure report

Ex. W5 : Copy of order in WP 9008/1992

Ex. W6 : Original service certificate

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 : Copy of tender instructions and agreement

Ex. M2 : Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration



नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का. आ.2682.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 77/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर(सी-II)]  
एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

S.O. 2682.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 77/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT  
HYDERABAD**

Present : Shri E. Ismail, B.Sc., LLB., Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L.C.I.D. NO. 77/2002**

Between :

Shri V. Subba Rao,  
S/o. Dasharatha Ramaiah,  
C/o. 16-9-749/41,  
Race Course Road,  
Old Malakpet,  
Hyderabad.

.....Petitioner

AND

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan,  
Hyderabad.
2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda,  
Nalgonda District.

.....Respondents

**APPEARANCES :**

For the Petitioner : M/s. G. Ravi Mohan,  
G. Srinivasa Reddy &  
G. Naresh Kumar,  
Advocates.

For the Respondent : M/s. B.G. Ravindra Reddy,  
S. Prabjagarudu,  
P. Srinivasulu &  
B.V. Chandrasekhar,  
Advocates.

**AWARD**

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A(2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri. U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are: that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1973—79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweeper, attendars, assistants, etc. The appointment in the corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact, the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the mill/depot by the Respondent corporation as contract workman in the year 1975. The said contract came in the month of January, 1975. The Petitioner in the above case was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1975. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the corporation as required under Sec. 7(A) of the Contract Labour & Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to January, 1975 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping, cleaning and pesticing the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously from January, 1975 to December, 1978 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the RDO. That there was an

agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner (C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the government. However, the government did not refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed writ petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised this present disputes. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as a casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner's services were terminated by the Contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent in terminating the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-12-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and commissioner from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casual workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of the casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H & T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H & T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters.

The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A.P. Transport Workers Co-op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Company, Miryalaguda was the Contractor for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the Contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India is not correct and hereby denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-96 to the Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97/15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc. is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any writ petition for any relief at any point of time. Hence there is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case, this Hon'ble Court observed as follows :

"In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High Court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and more over they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management for regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engage them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through

contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC(C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Courts cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief". Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent Corporation in the month of January, 1975. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pesticing of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wage registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex. W4 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court, Ex. W5 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-1-1975 to 1-12-1979. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross-examination he deposed that he worked with R 2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. According to the certificate he worked from 20-5-1975 to 24-11-1977. The certificate was issued by Sri Bhavani Prasad who was working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri Bhavani Prasad who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W4 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W5 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager (D), Miryalaguda depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970 and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of food grains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The

contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine. Ex. M1 is the copy of the contract dated 29-3-1974 Ex. M2 is the copy of the contract for the period from 12-11-1977 to 11-11-1979.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he has worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975—78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W5 is not a correct certificate and the Engineer Incharge is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex. M1 is agreement with the A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-1977. Ex. M2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not filed tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973—1979. Due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistants etc. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1975. He was engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1975. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However, the Respondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers, that the primary concept of engaging contract workers by following the rules framed

under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. In fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1975—78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no communication what so ever with this Petitioner. But their Lordships have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A.P. Amendment Act in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of State Government but taken in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W5 service certificate which only contains that he worked from 20-2-1975. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that the contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was a contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between 1975 to 1982 according to them. But they have approached the conciliation officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgement was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e., five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have

worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed : the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labours from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointed prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
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WW1 : Sri V. Subba Rao

MW1 : Sri S. Rama Rao

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 : Copy of lr. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC (C) dt. 16-8-93

Ex. W2 : Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94

Ex. W3 : Copy of failure report

Ex. W4 : Copy of order in WP 9008/1992

Ex. W5 : Original service certificate.

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 : Copy of tender instructions and agreement

Ex. M2 : Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration.

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2683.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ. सी. आई. प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 80/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं. एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर (सी-II) ]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

S.O. 2683.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.L.C.I.D. 80/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of F. C. I. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-42013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
AT HYDERABAD**

Present : Shri E. Ismail, B. Sc., LLB., Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

Industrial Dispute L. C. I. D. No. 80/2002

**Between :**

Shri G. Venkat Reddy,  
S/o Shri Ananta Reddy,  
C/o 16-9-749/41,  
Race Course Road,  
Old Malakpet,  
Hyderabad.

..... Petitioner

AND

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan,  
Hyderabad.

2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda,  
Nalgonda District

..... Respondents

**Appearances :**

For the Petitioner : M/s. G. Ravi Mohan,  
G. Srinivasa Reddy and  
R. Devender Reddy,  
Advocates

For the Respondent : M/s. B. G. Ravindra Reddy,  
S. Prabjagarudu,  
P. Srinivasulu and  
B.V. Chandrasekhar, Advocates

**AWARD**

1. This is a case taken under Sec. 2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are: that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of Paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1973—79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweeper, attenders, assistants etc., The appointment in the corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the servicers of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the Mill/Depot by the Respondent corporation as contract workman in the year 1976. The said contract came in the month of September, 1976. The Petitioner in the above cases was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the corporation as required under Sec. 7 (A) of the Contract Labour and Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to September, 1976 the respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously from January, 1975 till December, 1978 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit

Manager to the R.D. O. That there was an agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the Union. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner (C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the government. However, the government did refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed writ petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised this present disputes. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as a casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminated by the contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent in terminating the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal, arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-12-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and commissioned from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casual workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H & T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H & T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for

his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters. The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those ~~contract labourers~~. A P. Transport Workers Co-op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy and Company, Miryalaguda was the contractor for the period from 12-11-79 to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India is not correct and hereby by denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-76 to the Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97/15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and Respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc. is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any writ petition for any relief at any point of time hence, there is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case this Hon'ble Court observed as follows:—

“In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case, that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these Petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High Court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and more over they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management for regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engage them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory



evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the Respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC (C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief." Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent corporation in the month of September, 1976. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wage registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex. W5 is the Judgment copy of the Hon'ble High Court, Ex. W6 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-9-76 to 1-12-79. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross examination he deposed that he worked with R2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. According to the certificate he worked from October, 1976 to 25-5-1979. The certificate was issued by Sri Bhavani Prasad who was working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri Bhavani Prasad who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W5 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W6 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager(D), Miryalaguda Depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970

and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of food grains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he has worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975-78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W6 is not a correct certificate and the Engineer Incharge is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex.M1 is agreement with the A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. Ex. M2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not filed tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973-1979. Due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistant etc. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1976. They were engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However the Respondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers, that the primary concept of engaging

contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. In fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1976-78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no communication whatsoever with this Petitioner. But their Lordships have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A.P. Amendment Act in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of State Government but taken in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W6 service certificate which is only for few months between 1976 and 1979. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that the contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contractor Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between 1975 to 1982 according to them but they have approached the conciliation officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgment was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e., five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion, I

hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed: the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labours from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointed prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant, transcribed by her, corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witness examined for the Petitioner.	: Witness examined for the Respondent
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WW1 : Sri G. Venkat Reddy	: MW1 : Sri S. Rama Rao
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#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 : Copy of lr. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC(C) dtd. 16-8-93

Ex. W2 : Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dtd. 9-5-94

Ex. W3 : Copy of Letter from ALC(C) to Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI dt. 10-9-93

Ex. W4 : Copy of failure report

Ex. W5 : Copy of order in WP 9008/1992

Ex. W6 : Copy of service certificate dt. 29-5-1979

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 : Copy of tender instructions and agreement

Ex. M2 : Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration



नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2684.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ सी आई के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 81/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल- 22013/1/2005-आई. आर. (सी.-II)]  
एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

S.O. 2684.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 81/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in the relation to the management of F. C. I. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C.-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
HYDERABAD**

Present : **SHRI E. Ismail, B. Sc., LLB.,**  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L. C. I. D. NO. 81/2002****Between :**

Shri K. Murthunjayudu,  
S/o Satyanaryana,  
C/o 16-9-749/41,  
Race Course Road,  
Old Malakpet,  
Hyderabad.

.....Petitioner

**AND**

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan,  
Hyderabad.
2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda,  
Nalgonda District

.....Respondents

**APPEARANCES:**

For the Petitioner : M/s G. Ravi Mohan,  
R. Devender Reddy,  
G. Srinivasa Reddy, and  
G. Naresh Kumar,  
Advocates

For the Respondent : M/s. B.G. Ravindra Reddy,  
S. Prabjagarudhu,  
P. Srinivasulu and  
B.V. Chandrasekhar,  
Advocates

**AWARD**

1. This is a case taken under Sec. 2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are: that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of Paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1973-79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweeper, attenders, assistants etc., The appointment in the corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the mill/depot by the Respondent corporation as contract workman in the year 1975. The said contract came in the month of December, 1975. The Petitioner in the above case was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during the 1975. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the corporation as required under Sec. 7(A) of the Contract Labour and Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to December, 1975 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping, cleaning and pesticing the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously from January, 1975 to December, 1978 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the

original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the R.D. O. that there was an agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the Union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. They did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner(C) also filed as material paper. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the government. However, the government did not refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed writ petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised this present dispute. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as a casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminating by the contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent in termination the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal, arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-12-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and commissioned from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casual workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H & T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H & T contract. It was his responsibility

as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters. The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A. P. Transport Workers Co-op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satya-Narayana Reddy and Company, Miryalaguda was the Contractor for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India is not correct and hereby denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-96 to the Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97/15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and Respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc. is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the Corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any writ petition for any relief at any point of time, hence, there is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case this Hon'ble Court observed as follows:—

"In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case, that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these Petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and moreover they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management for regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engage them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory

evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the Respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC (C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief." Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent corporation in the month of December, 1975. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wage registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex W5 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court, Ex. W6 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-12-75 to 1-12-79. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross examination he deposed that he worked with R2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. The service certificate was issued by Sri Padmanabhan who was working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri Padmanabhan who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W5 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W6 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager(D), Miryalaguda depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970

and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of food grains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine. Ex. M1 is the copy of the contract dated 29-3-1974. Ex. M2 is the copy of the contract for the period from 12-11-1977 to 11-11-1979.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he has worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975-78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W6 is not a correct certificate and the Engineer Incharge is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex.M1 is agreement with the A. P. Transport Workers Co-operative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. E.M2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not filed tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973-1979. Due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistants etc. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1975. He was engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1975. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However the Respondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this court. Even suming that these workmen are

contract workers that the primary concept of engaging contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. In fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A. P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1975-78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they no communication what so ever with this Petitioner. But their Lordships have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A.P. Amendment Act in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of State Government but taken in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W6 service certificate dated 20-12-1977 which only contains that he has been working for the past two years. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that the contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was a contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between 1975 to 1982 according to them but they have approached the conciliation officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgement was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e., five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach

Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed: the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labours from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointed prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witness examined for : Witness examined for  
the Petitioner Respondent

WW1: Sri K. Murthunjayudu : MW1: Sri S.  
Rama Rao

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 : Copy of 1r. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC(C) dt. 16-8-93.

Ex. W2 : Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94

Ex. W3 : Copy of Letter from ALC(C) to Dist. convenor, AICC

Ex. W4 : Copy of failure report

Ex. W5 : Copy of order in WP 9008/1992

Ex. W6 : Original Service Certificate

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 : Copy of tender instructions and agreement

Ex. M2 : Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2685.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ. सी. आई. प्रबंधन में संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 82/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं. एल.-22013/1/2005-आई. आर (सी.-II) ]

एन. पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

S.O. 2685.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 82/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of F. C. I. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C.II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AT HYDERABAD

Present : Shri E. Ismail, B. Sc., LLB., Presiding Officer

Dated, the 4th day of March, 2005

Industrial Dispute L. C. I. D. No. 82/2002

#### Between :

Shri N. Adinarayana,  
S/o Pattabi Ramaiah,  
R/o 18-39-106/2,  
Santhosh Nagar,  
Nalgonda District.

.....Petitioner

#### AND

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan,  
Hyderabad.

2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda,  
Nalgonda District

.....Respondents

#### Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s G. Ravir Mohan,  
R. Devender Reddy,  
G. Srinivasa Reddy &  
G. Naresh Kumar,  
Advocates

For the Respondent : M/s. B. G. Ravindra Reddy,  
S. Prabakarudu,  
P. Srinivasulu and  
B. V. Chandrasekhar,  
Advocates

#### AWARD

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W. P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are: that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of Paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1973-79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweeper, attenders, assistants etc., The appointment in the corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the mill/depot by the Respondent corporation as contract workman in the year 1976. The said contract came in the month of September, 1976. The Petitioner in the above cases was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the corporation as required under sec. 7 (A) of the Contract Labour & Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to September, 1976 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously from January, 1976 to December, 1978 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the R.D. O. That there was an agitation.

All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the Union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner(C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the government. However, the government did refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed writ petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised this present dispute. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as a casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminated by the contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent terminating the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal, arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-12-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and commissioner from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casuals workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H & T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the Foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H & T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The

Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters. The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A. P. Transport Workers Co-op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy and Company, Miryalaguda was the contractor for the period from 12-11-79 to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India is not correct and hereby denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-76 to the Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97/15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and Respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc. is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the Corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any writ petition for any relief at any point of time. Hence, there is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case this Hon'ble Court observed as follows :—

“In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case, that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these Petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High Court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and more over they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engage them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory evidence that they worked directly at the Food



Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the Respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC (C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief." Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent corporation in the month of September, 1976. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wage registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex W5 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court, Ex. W6 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-9-76 to 1-12-79. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross examination he deposed that he worked with R2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. The service certificate was issued by Sri Padbanabhan who was working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri Padbanabhan who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W5 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W6 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager(D), Miryalaguda depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970 and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract

basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of food grains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he has worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975-78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W6 is not a correct certificate and the Engineer Incharge is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex.M1 is agreement with the A. P. Transport Workers Co-operative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. E.M2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not filed tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973-1979. Due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistant etc. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1976. They were engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However the Respondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers, that the primary concept of engaging contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these

workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. In fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A. P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1976-78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no communication what so ever with this Petitioner. But their Lordships have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A.P. Amendment Act in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of State Government but taken in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W6 service certificate which is only for few months between 1975 and 1976. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that the contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contractor Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between 1975 to 1982 according to them but they have approached the conciliation officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgement was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e., five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India

or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed: the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labours from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointed prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	: Witnesses examined for the Respondent
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WW1 : Sri N. Admarayana	: MW1 : Sri S. Rama Rao
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#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W 1 : Copy of 1r. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC(C) dt. 16-8-93

Ex. W2 : Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94

Ex. W3 : Copy of Letter from ALC(C) to Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI dt. 10-3-93

Ex. W4 : Copy of failure report

Ex. W5 : Copy of order in WP 9008/1992

Ex. W6 : Copy of service certificate.

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 : Copy of tender instructions and agreement

Ex. M2 : Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration



नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2686.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 104/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं. एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर(सी-II) ]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

S.O. 2686.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 104/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT  
HYDERABAD**

**Present :**

Shri E. Ismail, B.Sc., LLB.,  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L.C.I.D. No. 104/2002****Between :**

Sri B. Seetharam Singh,  
S/o B. Balagi Singh,  
C/o. 16-9-741/41A,  
Race Course Road,  
Old Malakpet,  
Hyderabad.

.....Petitioner

**AND**

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan,  
Hyderabad.
2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda,  
Nalgonda District.

.....Respondents

**Appearances :**

For the Petitioner : M/s. G. Ravi Mohan,  
R. Devender Reddy,  
G. Srinivasa Reddy &  
G. Naresh Kumar,  
Advocates

For the Respondent : M/s. B.G. Ravindra Reddy,  
S. Prabjagarudu,  
P. Srinivasulu &  
B.V. Chandrasekhar,  
Advocates

**AWARD**

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A(2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri. U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are : that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1973-79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweeper, attenders, assistants etc. The appointment in the Corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the mill/depot by the Respondent Corporation as contract workman in the year 1976. The said contract came in the month of September, 1976. The Petitioner in the above cases was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the Corporation as required under Sec. 7(A) of the Contract Labour & Abolition Act. In absence of the said license so called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to September, 1976 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously from January, 1976 to December, 1978 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the R.D.O. That there was an agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner(C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There

was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the Government. However, the Government did not refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed Writ Petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised this present disputes. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as a casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminated by the contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent in terminating the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal, arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-12-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and commissioner from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casual workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H & T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H & T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters. The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A. P. Transport Workers Co. Op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Company, Miryalaguda was the contractor for the period from 12-11-79 to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India is not correct and hereby by denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner

was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-76 to the Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97 / 15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and Respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed Writ Petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc., is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the Corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any Writ Petition for any relief at any point of time. Hence, there is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case, this Hon'ble Court observed as follows:

"In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case, that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these Petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High Court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and more over they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management for regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engage them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the Respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC (C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief." Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent Corporation in the month of April, 1976. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents

did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wage registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex W5 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court, Ex. W6 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-9-76 to 1-12-79. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross examination he deposed that he worked with R2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. The service certificate was issued by Sri Bhavani Prasad who was working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri Bhavani Prasad who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W5 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W6 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager(D), Miryalaguda Depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970 and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of foodgrains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he has worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975-78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W6 is not a correct certificate and the Engineer Incharge is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex. M1 is agreement with the A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. Ex. M2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77

to 11-11-79. They have not field tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the licence of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973-1979 due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistants etc. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1976. They were engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However the Respondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers, that the primary concept of engaging contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. In fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistance Labour Commissioner(C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1976-78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no Communication what so ever with this Petitioner. But their Lordships have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A. P. Amendment Act in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal cum -Labour court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of the State Government but taken in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton

Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W6 service certificate which is for the period from 15-10-74 to 30-3-1976. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was a contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between 1975 to 1982 according to them. But they have approached the conciliation officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A. P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgement was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e. five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed : the Respondent No. 2 directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labour from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointment prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
WW1 : Sri B. Seetharna Singh	MW1 : Shri S. Rama Rao

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 : Copy of Ir. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC(C) dt. 16-8-93.  
Ex. W2 : Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94.  
Ex. W3 : Copy of Letter from ALC(C) to Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI dt. 10-9-93.  
Ex. W4 : Copy of failure report.  
Ex. W5 : Copy of Order in WP 9008/1992.  
Ex. W6 : Copy of service certificate.

#### Document marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 : Copy of tender instructions and agreement  
Ex. M2 : Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

**का. आ. 2687.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 105/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर(सी-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

**S.O. 2687.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 105/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Hyderabad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-06-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

**PRESENT:** Shri E. ISMAIL, B.Sc., LLB.,  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L.C.I.D. NO. 105/2002**

#### Between :

Sri A. Narasimha Rao,  
S/o A. Erukalaiah,  
C/o. 16-9-749/41,  
Race Course Road,  
Old Malakpet,  
Hyderabad.

.....Petitioner

**AND**

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HAĆCA Bhavan,  
Hyderabad.
2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda,  
Nalgonda District. .... Respondents

**APPEARANCES:**

- For the Petitioner : M/s. G. Ravi Mohan, G.  
Srinivasa Reddy &  
G. Naresh Kumar, Advocates
- For the Respondent : M/s. B.G. Ravindra Reddy, S.  
Prabakarudu,  
P. Srinivasulu &  
B.V. Chandrasekhar,  
Advocates

**AWARD**

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A(2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri. U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are : that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1973-79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweeper, attenders, assistants etc. The appointment in the corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the Mill/Depot by the Respondent corporation as contract workmen in the year 1975. The said contract came in the month of October, 1975. The Petitioner in the above case was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1975. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the corporation as required under Sec. 7(A) of the Contract Labour & Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to October, 1975 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman

has worked continuously from a period of two years w.e.f. 1-7-1977 to April, 1979 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the R.D.O. That there was an agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner(C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the government. However, the government did not refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed writ petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised this present disputes. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as a casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminated by the contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent in terminating the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal, arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-6-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and commissioner from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casual workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H & T contract to private contractors for handling

and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H & T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters. The food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A. P. Transport Workers Co.op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Company, Miryalaguda was the contractor for the period from 12-11-77. to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India in not correct and hereby by denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-76 to the Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97 / 15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and Respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc., is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any writ petition for any relief at any point of time. Hence, there is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case, this Hon'ble Court observed as follows;

"In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case, that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these Petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High Court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and more over they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engage them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various

contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the Respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC (C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief." Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent corporation in the month of October, 1975. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wages registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex W5 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court, Ex. W6 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-10-75 to 1-6-79. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross examination he deposed that he worked with R2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. According to the certificate he has been working from 10-1-77. The certificate was issued by Sri G. Venkateswara Rao who was working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri G. Venkateswara Rao who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. he is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W5 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W6 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager(D), Miryalaguda depot as MW1. He



deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970 and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of food grains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he has worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975—78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W6 is not a correct certificate and the Unit Manager is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex. M1 is agreement with the A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. E.M 2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not field tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973—1979 due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistants etc. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1975. They were engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1975. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However the Respondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers, that the primary concept of engaging

contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. In fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistance Labour Commissioner (C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1975—78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no communication whatsoever with this Petitioner. But their Lordships have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A. P. Amendment Act in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of the State Government but taken in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W6 service certificate. Even if this is taken as correct the respondent also has filed the proof that the contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was a contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between 1975 to 1982 according to them. But they have approached the Conciliation Officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A. P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgment was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e. five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may

be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed : the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labours from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointment prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witness examined for the Petitioner	Witness examined for the Respondent
WW1 : Sri A. Narasimha Rao	MW1 : Shri S. Rama Rao

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 :	Copy of letter. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC(C) dt. 16-8-93
Ex. W2 :	Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94
Ex. W3 :	Copy of Letter from ALC(C) to Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI dt. 10-9-93
Ex. W4 :	Copy of failure reoprt
Ex. W5 :	Copy of order in WP 9008/1992
Ex. W6 :	Original service certificate

#### Document marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 :	Copy of tender instructions and agreement
Ex. M2 :	Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

**का. आ. 2688.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 106/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर(सी-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

**S.O. 2688.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 106/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-06-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

**Present :** Shri E. Ismail, B.Sc., LLB.,  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

#### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L.C.I.D. NO. 106/2002

#### Between :

Sri K. Jagan Mohan,  
S/o Sambasiva Rao,  
C/o 16-9-749/41,  
Race Course Road,  
Old Malakpet,  
Hyderabad.

.....Petitioner

#### AND

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan,  
Hyderabad.
2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda,  
Nalgonda District.

.....Respondents

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Petitioner : M/s. G. Ravi Mohan,  
G. Srinivasa Reddy &  
G. Naresh Kumar,  
Advocates

For the Respondent : Sri. B.G. Ravindra Reddy,  
Advocate

#### AWARD

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A(2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri. U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are : that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1973—79. There was heavy procurement of paddy



in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweeper, attenders, assistants etc. The appointment in the Corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the mill/depot by the Respondent Corporation as contract workman in the year 1975. The said contract came in the month of October, 1975. The Petitioner in the above cases was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of mill/depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1975. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the Corporation as required under Sec. 7(A) of the Contract Labour & Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to January, 1976 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously for a period of two years w.e.f. 4-1-1976 to April, 1979 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the R.D.O. That there was an agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner(C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the Government. However, the Government did refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed Writ Petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised this present disputes. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as a casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions.

Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminated by the contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent in terminating the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal, arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-6-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and commissioner from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casual workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H & T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H & T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters. The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A. P. Transport Workers Co. Op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Company, Miryalaguda was the contractor for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India in not correct and hereby denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-76 to the Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97 / 15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground the their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and Respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc., is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any writ petition for any relief at any point of time. Hence, there

is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case, this Hon'ble Court observed as follows :

"In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service certificate is filed. For example, as stated in the case, that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these Petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High Court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and more over they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management for regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engage them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the Respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC (C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief." Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent Corporation in the month of January 1976. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wage registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex W5 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court, Ex. W6 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-1-76 to 1-4-79. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross examination he deposed that he worked with R2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers

Co-operative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. According to the certificate he has been working for the past year. The certificate was issued by Sri Padamanabham who has working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri Padmanabham who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Co-operative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W5 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W6 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager(D), Miryalaguda depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970 and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of foodgrains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he has worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975-78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W6 is not a correct certificate and the Unit Manager is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex.M1 is agreement with the A.P. Transport Workers Co-operative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. E.M 2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not filed tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973-1979. Due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistant etc. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1976. They were engaged in the

mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However the Respondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers that the primary concept of engaging contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. In fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistance Labour Commissioner (C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1975—78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no communication what so ever with this Petitioner. But their Lordships have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A (2) of the A. P. Amendment Act in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of the State Government but taken in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W6 service certificate. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was a contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between

1975 to 1982 according to them. But they have approached the conciliation officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A. P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgement was given in 1997 and yet the approached this Court in 2002, i.e. five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed : the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labour from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointment prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
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WW1 : Sri K. Jaganmohan Rao	MW1 : Shri S. Rama Rao
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#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 :	Copy of lr. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC(C) dt. 16-8-93
Ex. W2 :	Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94
Ex. W3 :	Copy of Letter from ALC(C) to Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI dt. 10-9-93
Ex. W4 :	Copy of failure report
Ex. W5 :	Copy of order in WP 9008/1992
Ex. W6 :	Original service certificate

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 :	Copy of tender instructions and agreement
Ex. M2 :	Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का० आ० 2689.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ.सी.आई. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 107/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन०पी० केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

**S.O. 2689.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 107/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present : SHRI E. ISMAIL, B.Sc., LL.B.,  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

Industrial Dispute L.C.I.D. No. 107/2002

#### Between :

Sri Tirupathi Ram Murthy,  
S/o Rama Narasaiah,  
C/o 18-38-126, Santhosh Nagar,  
Miryalaguda, Nalgonda District .....Petitioner  
AND

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan, Hyderabad.
2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India  
Miryalaguda, Nalgonda District .....Respondents

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Petitioner : M/s G. Ravi Mohan, R. Devender  
Reddy, G. Srinivasa Reddy and  
G. Naresh Kumar, Advocates

For the Respondent : Sri B.G. Ravindra Reddy, Advocate

#### AWARD

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period

1973—79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchman, sweeper, attenders, assistants etc.. The appointment in the corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the mill/depot by the Respondent corporation as contract workman in the year 1975. The said contract came in the month of October, 1975. The Petitioner in the above cases was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1975. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the corporation as required under sec. 7(A) of the Contract Labour and Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to December, 1977 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping, cleaning and pesticing the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously for a period of two years from December, 1977 to April, 1979 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the R.D.O. that there was an agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner(C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the Government. However, the Government did refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed writ petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioner have raised this present disputes. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminated by the contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent in terminating the Petitioner without

any notice is wholly illegal, arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-4-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and commissioner from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casual workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H and T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H and T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters. The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A.P. Transport Workers Co-op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy and Company, Miryalaguda was the contractor for the period from 12-11-1979 to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India is not correct and hereby denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-76 to the Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97/15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and Respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc., is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any writ petition for any relief at any point. Hence, there is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case, this Hon'ble Court observed as follows :

In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service

certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case, that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these Petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High Court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and more over they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management for regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engaged them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the Respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC (C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief." Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent corporation in the month of December, 1977. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pesticing of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wage registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex. W5 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court, Ex. W6 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-12-1977 to 1-4-79. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross examination he deposed that he worked with R2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. According to the certificate he has been working for the past year. The certificate was issued by Sri Padmanabhan who was working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri Padmanabhan who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling



and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W5 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W6 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager (D), Miryalaguda depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970 and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of food grains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975-78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W6 is not a correct certificate and the Assistant Manager is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex. M1 is agreement with the A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. Ex. M2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not filed tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973-1979, due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchmen, sweepers, attenders, assistants etc.. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1976, they were engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However, the Respondent did not stick to their word.

Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers, that the primary concept of engaging contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. In fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1975-78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no communication whatsoever with this Petitioner. But their Lordship have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A.P. Amendment Act in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of State Government but taken in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W6 service certificate. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that the contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was a contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But anyway their termination took place between 1975 to 1982 according to them. But they have approached the Conciliation Officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgement was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e., five years even after the writ was disposed of they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may

be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed: the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However, a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labours from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointed prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner      Witnesses examined for the Respondent

WW1 : Sri. T. Rama Murthy      MW1 : Sri. S. Rama Rao

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 : Copy of Lr. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC(C) dt. 16-8-93

Ex. W2 : Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94

Ex. W3 : Copy of letter from ALC(C) to Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI dt. 10-9-93

Ex. W4 : Copy of failure report

Ex. W5 : Copy of order in WP 9008/1992

Ex. W6 : Copy of service certificate.

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 : Copy of tender instructions and agreement

Ex. M2 : Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration.

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का० आ० 2690.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ.सी.आई. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 108/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-22013/1/2005—आई आर (सी-II) ]

एन०पी० केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

S.O. 2690.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D.

108/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present : Shri E. Ismail, B.Sc., LL.B., Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

Industrial Dispute L.C.I.D. No. 108/2002

Between :

Sri G. Krishna,

S/o G. Satyanarayana,

C/o 16-9-749/41, Race Course Road,

Old Malakpet, Hyderabad.

.....Petitioner

AND

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan, Hyderabad.

2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda, Nalgonda District.

.....Respondents

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Petitioner : M/s G. Ravi Mohan, R. Devender Reddy, G. Srinivasa Reddy and G. Naresh Kumar, Advocates

For the Respondent : Sri B.G. Ravindra Reddy, Advocate

#### AWARD

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are: that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1973-79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweepers, attenders, assistants etc. The appointment in the Corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the mill/depot by the Respondent corporation as contract workman in the year 1975. The said contract came in the month of October, 1975. The Petitioner in the above cases was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1975. There was no mediator such as

contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the corporation as required under Sec. 7(A) of the Contract Labour and Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to October, 1975 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping, cleaning and pesticing the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously for a period of two years from 1-7-1977 to December, 1979 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the R.D.O. that there was an agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner (C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioner filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the Government. However, the Government did refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed writ petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised this present disputes. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminated by the contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action of the Respondent in terminating the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal, arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated 1-12-1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and commissioner from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern

technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casual workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H and T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H and T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters. The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A.P. Transport Workers Co-op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy and Company, Miryalaguda was the contractor for the period from 12-11-1979 to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India is not correct and hereby by denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-76 to the Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi, the Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97/15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and Respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc., is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any writ petition for any relief at any point. Hence, there is no cause of action. In fact, in a similar case, this Hon'ble Court observed as follows :

“In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even cases where service certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case, that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these Petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High Court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and more over



they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management for regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engaged them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the Respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC (C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief." Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent corporation in the month of December, 1977. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wage registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex. W5 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court, Ex. W6 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-10-1977 to 1-12-79. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross-examination he deposed that he worked with R 2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. According to the certificate he has been working for the past year. The certificate was issued by Sri Padmanabhan who was working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri Padmanabhan who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W5 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W6 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked

as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manger (D), Miryalaguda depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970 and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of food grains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine.

9. In the cross examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he has worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1975-78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W6 is not a correct certificate and the Assistant Manager is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex. M1 is agreement with the A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. E. M2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri V. Sri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not filed tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973—1979, due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistants etc.. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature. Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1977, they were engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1977. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However, the Repondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). Hence, they approached as per the

direction to this court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers, that the primary concept of engaging contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. In fact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1975—78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no communication what so ever with this Petitioner. But their Lordships have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A.P. Amendment Act in Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of State Government but taken in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W6 service certificate. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that the contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was a contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between 1975 to 1982 according to them. But they have approached the conciliation officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgement was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e., five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the

Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed : the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over other taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However, a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labours from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointed prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
WW1 : Sri. G. Krishna	MW1 : Sri. S. Rama Rao

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

- Ex. W1 : Copy of lr. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC (C) dt. 16-8-93
- Ex. W2 : Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94
- Ex. W3 : Copy of letter from ALC (C) to Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI dt. 10-9-93
- Ex. W4 : Copy of failure report
- Ex. W5 : Copy of order in W.P. 9008/1992
- Ex. W6 : Copy of service certificate

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

- Ex. M1 : Copy of tender instructions and agreement.
- Ex. M2 : Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration.

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का० आ० 2691.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ.सी.आई. प्रबंधन के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 83/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर (सी-II) ]  
एन०पी० केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

**S.O. 2691.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D.83/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

**PRESENT:** Shri E. Ismail, B.Sc., LL.B.  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

**Industrial Dispute L.C. I.D. No. 83/2003**

#### BETWEEN:

Sri K. Viswanatham,  
S/o G. Satyanarayana,  
C/o 16-9-749/41, Race Course Road,  
Old Malakpet, Hyderabad

.....Petitioner

AND

1. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACCA Bhavan, Hyderabad.
2. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Miryalaguda, Nalgonda District

.....Respondents

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Petitioner : M/s. G. Ravi Mohan, R. Devender Reddy, G. Srinivasa Reddy and G. Naresh Kumar, Advocates.

For the Respondent : M/s. B.G. Ravindra Reddy, S. Prabakarudu, P. Srinivasulu & B. V. Chandrasekhar, Advocates.

#### AWARD

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief averments as averred in the petition are: that the Food Corporation of India is engaged in procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1973—79. There was heavy procurement of paddy in Andhra Pradesh. Due to the said heavy procurement of paddy the Respondent made recruitment only for the category of watchmen, sweeper, attenders, assistants etc.

The appointment in the corporation was made on daily wage basis. In fact the Food Corporation of India issued instructions to regularize the services of daily wage employees. The Petitioner was appointed in the Mill/Depot by the Respondent corporation as contract workman in the year 1976. The said contract came in the month of September, 1976. The Petitioner in the above cases was engaged by the Respondent directly to the establishment of Mill/Depot. Though the workman was termed as contract worker, the salary was being paid directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator such as contractor and apart from that there was no license to that effect of the corporation as required under Sec. 7(A) of the Contract Labour and Abolishment Act. In absence of the said license so called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers.

3. Subsequent to September, 1976 the Respondent directly engaged the Petitioner for performing his perennial nature of job, such as sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding the paddy bags. At the time of appointment the Respondent did not give any appointment order to the Petitioner. However, has issued service certificate that the workman has worked continuously for a period more than one year *w.e.f.* April, 1976 to October, 1977 without break in service. The Petitioner was terminated without any notice from service. Upon the said illegal termination there was an agitation by the terminated worker at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. The same is reflected in the original documents filed before this Court from the Unit Manager to the R.D.O. that there was an agitation. All the workers including the Petitioner are members of the union. Initially the management agreed that these casual labours would be offered employment on a rotation basis. However, they did not stick to their word. Therefore, the union moved the matter into the conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C). A copy of the minutes of proceedings of Regional Labour Commissioner (C) also filed as material papers. It is submitted that during the course of conciliation all the workers including the Petitioners filed original documents to show their employer and employee relationship. There was no amicable settlement between them, then the matter was referred to the government. However, the Government did refer the dispute to the Tribunal. The President of the union who was one of the retrenched employees filed Writ Petition No. 9008/92 before the Hon'ble High Court in which order was passed on 16-9-97. In view of that order the Petitioners have raised this present disputes. It is pertinent to note that the Petitioner was engaged as casual labour and then placed him at the disposal of the various contractors to perform the same nature of work. At the time of transferring to the field of contractors the Petitioner was not given any notice as required under Sec. 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Since it related to change of service conditions. Subsequently the Petitioner services were terminated by the contractor on the advice of the Respondent. The action

of the Respondent in terminating the Petitioner without any notice is wholly illegal, arbitrary and unjust. Hence, the oral termination order dated December, 1979 be set aside and he may be reinstated with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

4. A counter was filed stating that the Petitioner never worked as employee in the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. That Modern Rice Mill at Miryalaguda was established during the year 1970 and commissioner from 28-5-1971. It was one of the 25 Modern Rice Mills established all over the country. The object of establishment of Modern Rice Mill is to demonstrate the Modern technology of rice milling and incidentally to mill the paddy offered by the farmers in the event of distress sale is when the millers discourage farmers by offering lower rates than that of the sales fixed by the Government of India. Initially, raw milling facility was provided with a limited number of casual workers and subsequently parboiled unit was commissioned with increased strength of casual workers. It is submitted that the Food Corporation of India used to award H and T contract to private contractors for handling and transporting of the foodgrains at Modern Rice Mill, Miryalaguda and at Food Storage Depot at Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own workers under H & T contract. It was his responsibility as to who should be engaged and how many persons should be engaged for his work. The Food Corporation of India has nothing to do with those matters. The Food Corporation of India never controlled or supervised the work done by the contract labourers. The Petitioner might be one of those contract labourers. A.P. Transport Workers Co-op. Society Ltd., Hyderabad was the contractor for the period from 22-4-1974 to 14-5-1977 and Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy and Company, Miryalaguda was the contractor for the period from 12-11-1979 to 11-11-1979. Food Corporation of India has no knowledge as to the service put in by the Petitioner under the contractor. He was never engaged by the Food Corporation of India at any point of time. The allegations that the Petitioner was engaged from 1/77 to 4-12-1978 directly by the Food Corporation of India is not correct and hereby by denied.

5. It is submitted that the union raised an industrial dispute in connection with 256 workers and the Petitioner was one among them. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) after conciliation proceedings, submitted his report on 13-5-76 to the Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi. The Government of India by a letter dated 12-6-97/15-7-97 conveyed its decision that the dispute is not fit for reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, on the ground that their relationship of employer and employee between the Petitioner and Respondent. That the allegation that certain workers filed writ petition No. 9008 of 1992 for reference of dispute etc., is not at all relevant for the purpose of the case. Even those three workers also never worked in the corporation. The Petitioner has not filed any

writ petition for any relief at any point. Hence, there is no cause of action. Infact, in a similar case, this Hon'ble Court observed as follows :

“In conclusion, Petitioners have not proved by any reliable documentary evidence that they worked under the Food Corporation of India even in cases where service certificate is filed. For example as stated in the case, that is in LCID No. 164/2001 (ID 98/98 of Labour Court III) it is only for three months two days. But it cannot be simply brushed aside that Petitioner has nothing to do with the Food Corporation of India. Otherwise, all these Petitioners filing Writ in the Hon'ble High Court would be a futile exercise. They did work for Food Corporation of India no doubt perhaps under different contractors and more over they say that they worked till 1984 under various contractors that they made a representation to the management for regularization of their services for which again they were removed by contractors under the direction of Food Corporation of India asking them not to engaged them. So it can safely be concluded that these persons did work for Food Corporation of India although under various contractors but the Petitioner have failed to prove by any satisfactory evidence that they worked directly at the Food Corporation of India. Seeking the evidence on record the exhibits, it can safely be concluded that they did work for the Food Corporation of India although through contractors. More so in view of the exhibits filed by the Respondent, which shows that, they were contractors during the relevant period. No doubt, there is delay but not of ten years. Because, they continued working under some contractor or other till 1984 and they approached the ALC (C) in 1988. Hence, the above cited Supreme Court's cases are not completely applicable to the facts of these cases. No doubt, their prayer cannot be granted because as stated earlier there is no proof that they worked under the Food Corporation of India. But, however, in all these cases they are entitled for some relief.” Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

6. The Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he was appointed in the Respondent Corporation in the month of April, 1976. He worked in sweeping, cleaning and pestisiding of paddy bags Department. At the time of appointment the Respondents did not issue any appointment letter. He worked continuously for two years without any break. He was engaged by Respondent No. 2. He was paid monthly salary. The Respondent used to maintain attendance registers, wage registers where he used to sign on the registers. The union was objecting the same. Since termination there is no delay on their part. Ex. W5 is the Judgement copy of the Hon'ble High Court. Ex. W6 is service certificate. As no reference was made a writ was filed. He has worked continuously from 1-10-1976 to 1-12-79. He was not paid any bonus.

7. In the cross-examination he deposed that he worked with R2. He did not work in A.P. Transport Workers

Cooperative Society who was the contractor for the handling and transport workers. That he used to do work in all kinds of miscellaneous work and there is no specific work entrusted to him. According to the certificate he has been working from April, 1976. The certificate was issued by Sri G. Venkateswara Rao who was working as Engineer. He denied that it is a fabricated document and he cannot produce Sri G. Venkateswara Rao who has issued the certificate. It is not true to suggest that A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society was given the contract of handling and transport works and used to engage him. He is not having any proof of the representations and letters submitted by him to the Management. It is true that in Ex. W1 to W5 his name is not mentioned. Except Ex. W6 he is not having any other certificate to show that he worked as casual labour. That it is not correct to suggest that he is not entitled for any relief.

8. The Management examined Sri S. Rama Rao, Assistant Manager (D), Miryalaguda depot as MW1. He deposed that the MRM was established in the year 1970 and it was commissioned from 28-5-71 at Miryalaguda and they used to award handling and transport work on contract basis to private contractors for handling and transporting of food grains at MRM, Miryalaguda on tender basis. The contractor used to bring his own people and get the handling and transport work done. The contractor was paid as per the schedule rates fixed in handling and transport contract, depending upon the work done by him. It was his responsibility to bring the people and to get the work done. Depending on the work turned out by him he was paid. The FCI has nothing to do with the persons engaged by the contractors. The Petitioner was never engaged by the FCI. The certificate is not genuine.

9. In the cross-examination he deposed that for the past 36 years he has been working in FCI. That he worked under the control of the District Manager, FCI, Nalgonda. He never worked during 1976-78 at Miryalaguda. That the Petitioner never worked. Ex. W6 is not a correct certificate and the Assistant Manager is not competent to issue such certificate. He denied that the Petitioner ever worked. Ex. M1 is agreement with the A.P. Transport Workers Cooperative Society giving them contract of loading and unloading from 12-4-1974 to 14-5-77. Ex. M2 is a copy of arbitration proceedings evidencing the engagement of a contractor namely Sri Vutukuri Satyanarayana Reddy & Co., for the period from 12-11-77 to 11-11-79. They have not filed tender notifications issued in respect of Ex. M1 and M2. They have not filed the license of the contractors.

10. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that this is a case where there was heavy procurement of paddy during the years 1973-1979, due to the said heavy procurement Respondent made recruitment only for the category watchman, sweepers, attenders, assistants etc.. The appointments were made on daily wages. Although the work was extracted on daily wage basis the work was of a permanent and perennial nature.

Yet, the amount was paid on monthly basis. That the Petitioner was engaged in the year 1976, they were engaged in the mill. They were being paid salary directly by the Respondent during 1976. There was no mediator, such as, contractor and there was no license to that effect as required under Sec. 7A of the Contract Labour and Abolition Act. In absence of this license the so-called contract workers cannot be called as contract workers. 500 casual labourers who were working, their services were terminated. There was an agitation by the terminated workers at Miryalaguda for a period of two months. That the Petitioner is uneducated. Initially the Management agreed that these casual labourers would be offered employment on rotation basis. However, the Respondent did not stick to their word. Hence, it was moved before the Regional Labour Commissioner(C). Hence, they approached as per the direction to this court. Even assuming that these workmen are contract workers, that the primary concept of engaging contract workers by following the rules framed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. The Management witness has admitted that these workmen have worked with the Respondent. The Management has not filed any documents. Hence, it may be held that the termination is illegal and the Petitioner may be reinstated.

11. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent that the Rice Mill is one of the 25 modern rice mills established all over the country. The work was given to the contractor. It was his responsibility. Infact when the union raised the industrial dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C), he gave a failure report and the Ministry of Labour refused to refer the matter, but after filing a writ in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P., they have approached this Court. The Petitioner has filed after a lapse of 18 years. Hence, the same may be dismissed.

12. It may be seen that this case has got a chequered history. The allegation that the Petitioner and about 500 others worked during the years 1976-78. It is very easy for the Food Corporation of India to say that they have no communication what so ever with this Petitioner. But their Lordship have directed them to approach directly under Sec. 2A(2) of the A.P. Amendment Act in Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. I would like to clarify one position that this is a Central Government Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court and the amendment of Sec. 2A(2) is of State Government but taken in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others. He has filed Ex. W6 service certificate. Even if this is taken as correct the Respondent also has filed the proof that the contractor, although they have filed some documents to show that there was a contractor, MW1 has specifically stated that he has not filed any license. So it can be safely taken as either they have worked under a contractor who had no license or was correctly appointed under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So indirectly they have



worked for Food Corporation of India either through an alleged contractor who was not appointed following the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act or otherwise. But any way their termination took place between 1976 to 1982 according to them. But they have approached the conciliation officer in 1993 and the failure report is dated 13-5-1996. Then they approached the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in all of them but a few of them approached later and Judgement was given in 1997 and yet they approached this Court in 2002, i.e., five years even after the writ was disposed off they kept quite. No doubt no limitation is prescribed. But they cannot keep quite for years together and then approach Court, seeking direction that they should be engaged. In conclusion I hold that the Petitioners have proved, that they have worked either under Food Corporation of India or under the contractor for Food Corporation of India who was not appointed under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. So it may be safely concluded that they worked for the Food Corporation of India under contractors and they were removed perhaps when they agitated for regularization and now they have approached this Court after a long gap of five years after the disposal of the writ also to approach this court. Hence, the following award is passed: the Respondent No. 2 is directed that if, in future they are going to engage any casual/temporary labour the Petitioner shall be considered and given preference over others taking his seniority as of his joining date and he should be given preference over others in the matter of employment of casual labour or temporary labour even though on temporary daily wages, taking his seniority as either at Miryalaguda or at Nalgonda District. However, a word of caution that this shall apply only for engaging fresh casual labours from today and there shall be no retrenchment in view of this award of any casual or temporary labour appointed prior to passing of this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for : Witnesses examined for the  
the Petitioner Respondent

WW1 : Sri. K. Viswanathan : MW1 : Sri. S. Rama Rao

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 : Copy of Lr. from Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI to ALC(C) dt. 16-8-93

Ex. W2 : Copy of reply to Ex. W2 dt. 9-5-94

Ex. W3 : Copy of letter from ALC(C) to Dist. Convenor, AICC of FCI dt. 10-9-93

Ex. W4 : Copy of failure report

Ex. W5 : Copy of order in WP 9008/1992

Ex. W6 : Copy of service certificate

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1 : Copy of tender instructions and agreement

Ex. M2 : Copy of (Original) matter of arbitration

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का० आ० 2692.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ.सी.आई. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 64/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर (सी-II) ]

एन०पी० केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

S.O. 2692.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 64/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of F.C.I. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT: SHRI E. ISMAIL, B.Sc., LL.B.  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

Industrial Dispute L.C.I.D. No. 64/2003

Between :

Sri Shaik Mohd. Yusuf,  
S/o Shaik Mahaboob Ali,  
R/o Huzurnagar,  
Nalgonda District.

.....Petitioner

AND

1. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Nalgonda.
2. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACA Building, Nampally,  
Hyderabad.

.....Respondents

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Petitioner : M/s. K. K. Chakravarthy & Y. Rama  
Krishna, Advocates.

For the Respondent : M/s. B. G. Ravindra Reddy,  
B. V. Chandra Sekhar, Advocates.

**AWARD**

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief facts of the petition are : That the Petitioner worked at Huzurnagar F.C.I. godowns, Nalgonda during the year 1977 and 1978. The then Assistant Manager, F.C.I. also gave a certificate to him. Subsequently, his services were terminated orally. He made several representations to the Management. He filed WP No. 21564/2000 before the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. That the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. by an order dated 2-3-2001 directed the Management to consider his case. Accordingly, he made a representation immediately along with his bio-data to consider his case. It was not considered. On 15-4-2002 by a memo No. IR. 32(2)/2000, R1 stated that the age differs, and rejected the claim with a direction that he has to take an appropriate remedy in the forum. Hence, this industrial dispute. That the contention of the Management is illegal that there is no worker by his name and if so, it does not bind him. That the contention of the Management that his age in writ petition was shown as 36 years and the date of birth is 24-2-58. Actually his date of birth is 24-2-58 and his age is 43 years. That he has proof. The Management illegally gave the post to some other leaving him. Hence, the record may be called for and he may be reinstated.

3. A counter was filed stating that the petitioner never worked as an employee in F.C.I. at any point of time and there is no relationship of employer and employee and therefore Sec. 2A(2) is not attracted. Accordingly, the petition is liable to be rejected. Further, there is abnormal delay of 23 years. He has not chosen to make the affected party as the respondent to this case. In fact his case was duly considered as per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. Hence, he is not entitled for any relief. That the allegation that he worked from 1976 to 1980 in the F.C.I. godown and he was terminated from service in 1980 is not correct. The allegation that he filed writ petition and yet he was not considered is wrong. In fact, his name was not included in the industrial dispute, inspite of that he falsely submitted before the Hon'ble Court that he was one of the workers in the industrial dispute and his case to be considered for the award in ID No. 33/82 that he never worked at any point of time. He has not given specific dates of appointment and termination. The petitioner's case is false. He filed WP No. 21564/2000 showing his name as "Md. Yousuf S/o Md. Mahaboob". In his representation as per orders in WP No. 21564/2000, shown his name as "Sk. Mohd. Yousuf S/o Mahaboob Ali". So, he is trying to build up a false case to get appointment in the corporation. Hence, the petition is liable to be dismissed.

4. The petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he worked in the F.C.I. godown at Huzurnagar during the years 1977 and 1978. The then officer gave a certificate to him also. He was terminated orally. Aggrieved by that he had filed Writ Petition 21564/2000 for a direction to the Management to take him into service which was disposed off on 2-3-2001 granting the relief of reinstatement. The Hon'ble High Court of A.P. gave a direction to consider his case but it was not considered. On 15-4-2002 by his memo R1 rejected the claim with a direction to approach appropriate forum and that the age differs. There is no other workman by his name. That his date of birth is 24-2-59 and his age is 43 years. The Management illegally gave the post to some other leaving the original worker. That his name is Shaik Mohammad Yousuf S/o Shaik Mahaboob Ali and he is also called Mohabub Ali. In the Writ Petition his Advocate showed his name by mistake. He marked Ex. W1 a copy of the letter given by Assistant Manager (IR), F.C.I., Nalgonda to him dated 16-8-2001 calling to furnish the particulars in the prescribed proforma. Ex. W2 is the copy of service certificate issued by one Additional officer of F.C.I. dated 25-1-1977. Ex. W3 is the notice given by F.C.I. calling for the details from the applicants for appointment. Ex. W4 is the copy of certificate issued by B.I. Nabeel to him about his service. Ex. W5 is the copy of application to the District Manager furnishing original certificates for considering appointment. Ex. W6 is the letter of District Manager, F.C.I. Nalgonda rejecting his claim dated 12-6-2001. Ex. W7 is the copy of the order in WP No. 21654/2000 of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. Ex. W8 is the letter dated 15-4-2002 given by District Manager, F.C.I. Nalgonda rejecting his claim. In his cross examination he deposed that he worked as watchman during the years 1977, 1978. That he filed Writ Petition in the Hon'ble Court of A.P. for considering his case. It is true that he questioned the termination after 22 years in the Writ Petition. He does not know anything about ID 33/1982 and award passed in it. Though he is called Mohd. Yousuf, his name in the certificate is shown as Shaik Mohd. Yousuf in the School. He does not know one Mohd. Yousuf Ali was one of the Petitioners in ID 33/1982. He does not know whether he had worked as casual labour and that he was given appointment as watchman as per the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in WP No. 17766/1997. That he filed Writ Petition No. 21564/2000 showing his name as Mohd. Yousuf as per Ex. W7. As per Ex. W5 his name is shown as Shaik Mohd. Yousuf. In his attestation form he has mentioned his name as Shaik Mohd. Yousuf. It is true that Ex. W2 does not bear the official stamp of the F.C.I. It does not bear the designation stamp of the person issued the said certificate. He does not have any papers or documents to show that Shaik Mohd. Yousuf has worked in F.C.I. at any point of time in any capacity. He denied that he is deposing falsely.

5. He also examined one Mr. Badrul Islam Nabeel, Retired Quality Inspector at F.C.I. Huzurnagar, Nalgonda

who deposed that he worked at Huzumagar during 1974—79. In the year 1976, heavy procurement of paddy started, which resulted in safeguard from theft and animals. That he knows the petitioner, Mohd. Yousuf. He himself appointed him as casual labour to work as daily rated watchman during 1977 to 1978. The Petitioner came to him for service certificate which is issued him in the year 1997. That there is no other person with the name Mohd. Yousuf except the petitioner. In the cross examination he deposed that he does not have any document to show that he worked as Quality Inspector, Paddy purchase Centre, Huzumagar during the period 1974 to 1979. He is not having the copies where under the then District Manager had asked him to engage casual labourers to work as watchmen. He is not having instructions showing that the Quality Inspector who is Incharge of the Paddy Purchase Centre is competent to engage casual workers. The post of quality inspector is a feeder category for promotion to the post of Assistant Manager. The certificate issued by him does not bear any date. That he is a pensioner and he is in receipt of pension every month. He denied that he is deposing falsely.

6. The Assistant Manager (Contracts), Sri R. Lakshmi Narayana was examined as MW1. He deposed that the Petitioner never worked with the F.C.I. at any point of time. All the persons who had worked during the relevant time had raised an industrial dispute which was registered as ID No. 33/1982. An Award was passed in ID 33/1982 on 19-12-1984 which is Ex.M1, the name of the Petitioner is not there. The Petitioner filed write petition No. 21564/2000 wherein he had stated that his name was included in the reference but the same is not correct. Ensuing the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. his name was considered and as he had not worked with F.C.I. at any point of time, his case was rejected. Ex. M2 is the copy of the letter dated 12-6-2001 rejecting the case of the Petitioner. Ex. M3 is the copy of the said report. Ex. M4 is a copy of appointment order given to Mohd. Yousuf Ali who is one of the Petitioners in ID 33/1982. The name as given by him in Writ Petition was Mohd. Yousuf. He submitted a representation as per the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. showing his name as Sheik Mohd. Yousuf. Mr. B.I. Nabeel who has given evidence as WW2 who was an Assistant during the relevant time was not at all competent to appoint any person in any capacity and his evidence stating that he appointed the Petitioner and that the Petitioner worked in the F.C.I. are not correct. In the cross examination he deposed that as per the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. orders they have examined the claim of the Petitioner and as he was found to have not worked in F.C.I. his case was rejected.

7. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that the workman worked in F.C.I. godowns at Huzumagar during the years 1977-78, the then Assistant Manager, F.C.I. gave a certificate to that effect. Subsequently his services were terminated by a oral order. He submits that as per Ex. W2 he has worked for 10 months.

He further submits that WW2 Retired Quality Inspector has deposed that the Petitioner has worked during the years 1977-78. Ex. W2 corroborates that he was appointed from 25-1-1977. Hence, he submits that he may be given appointment.

8. The learned Counsel for the Respondent submits that the Petitioner never worked and he has approached this Court after a lapse of two decades. The case of the Petitioner is false and deserves no consideration. Further WW2 is not competent to issue any service certificate and not competent to given any evidence on behalf of the Petitioner. Hence, his case may be dismissed.

9. It may safely be concluded that the Petitioner even if assuming has worked from 1977 to 78 for 10 months he has approached this court after a lapse of more than 2 decades. In view of the evidence of WW2 and Ex. W2, I am of the opinion that he had worked for the Respondent. Therefore, I hold that if there are casual/temporary vacancies are available in future, the Petitioner shall be given preference over others taking his seniority as of his appointment i.e., 25-1-1977 and his age as on that date for casual/temporary vacancy provided he is medically fit. However, this award will not disturb those who are working at present, due to this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
W W1 : Sri Shaik Mohd. Yousuf	MW1 : Sri R. Lakshmi Narayana
WW2 : Sri B. I Nabeel	

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1 :	Copy of Ir. No. IR32(2)/2000 dt. 16-8-2001
Ex. W2 :	Copy of service certificate dt. 25-1-77
Ex. W3 :	Copy of notice by Management calling for applications from applicants
Ex. W4 :	Copy of service certificate issued by B.I Nabeel to him
Ex. W5 :	Copy of application of WW1
Ex. W6 :	Copy of Ir. No. IR. 32(2)/2000 dt- 12-6-2001
Ex. W7 :	Copy of order of High Court in WP 21564/2000
Ex. W8 :	Copy of memo No. IR. 32(2)/2000 dt- 15-4-2002

#### Documents marked for the Rerspondent

Ex M1:	Copy of award in ID No. 33/1982 of Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad
Ex W2:	Copy of Ir. No. IR. 32(2)/2000 dt- 12-6-2001
Ex M3:	Copy of in-house enquiry report dt. 22-3-2002
Ex M4:	Copy of appointment order to Mohd. Yousuf Ali one of the Petitioners in ID 33/1982



नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

**का० आ० 2693.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ.सी.आई. के प्रबंधन के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 65/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन०पी० केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

**S.O. 2693.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D.65/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

#### PRESENT:

SHRI E. ISMAIL. B.Sc., LL.B. Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

Industrial Dispute L.C.I.D. No. 65/2003

#### Between:

Sri Shaik Mahaboob Ali,

S/o Hussain Saheb,

R/o Huzurnagar,

Nalgonda District.

.....Petitioner

#### AND

1. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Nalgonda.

2. The Senior Regional Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
HACA Building, Nanpally,  
Hyderabad.

.....Respondents

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Petitioner : M/s K. K. Chakravarty & Y. Rama  
Krishna, Advocates.

For the Respondent : M/s. B.G. Ravindra Reddy, B.V.  
Chandra Sekhar, Advocates.

#### AWARD

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated

3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief facts of the petition are : That the Petitioner worked at Huzurnagar godowns, Nalgonda during the year 1977 and 1979 and subsequently also till 1981 as daily rated watchman at PPC. Huzurnagar as per the certificate issued by the Assistant Manager, Food Corporation of India. Subsequently, his services were terminated orally. He made several representations to the management. He filed W.P. No. 21564/2000 before the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. That the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. by an order dated 22-8-2001 directed the management to consider his case. Accordingly, he made a representation immediately along with his bio-data to consider his case. It was not considered. On 29-10-2002 by a memo No. IR. 32(2)/2000, R1 stated that the age differs, and rejected the claim with a direction that he has to take an appropriate remedy in the forum. Hence, this industrial dispute. That the contention of the Management is illegal that there is no worker by his name and if so, it does not bind him. That the contention of the management that his name in writ petition was shown as Shaik Mahaboob. The advocate engaged by him gave his name as Saikh Mahaboob. Actually his name is Mahaboob Ali. That another Shaik Mahaboob Ali covered by WP No. 17766/1997 is right person, is illegal and he must be considered in that place. The management illegally gave the post to some other leaving him. Hence, the record may be called for he may be reinstated.

3. A counter was filed stating that the petitioner never worked as an employee in Food Corporation of India at any point of time and there is no relationship of employer and employee and therefore Sec. 2A(2) is not attracted. Accordingly, the petition is liable to be rejected. Further, there is abnormal delay of 23 years. He has not chosen to make the affected party as the respondent to this case. In fact his case was duly considered as per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. Hence, he is not entitled for any relief. That the allegation that he worked from 1976 to 1980 in the F.C.I. godown and he was terminated from service in 1980 is not correct. The allegation that he filed writ petition and yet he was not considered is wrong. In fact, his name was not included in the industrial dispute, in spite of that he falsely submitted before the Hon'ble Court that he was one of the workers in the industrial dispute and his case to be considered for the award in ID No. 33/82 that he never worked at any point of time. He has not given specific dates of appointment and termination. The petitioner's case is false. He filed WP No. 21564/2000 showing his name as "Sk. Mahaboob, S/o Ameer Ali". In his representation as per orders in WP No. 21564/2000, shown his name as "Sk. Mahaboob, S/o Ameer Ali". So, he is trying to build up a false case to get appointment in the corporation. Hence, the petition is liable to be dismissed.

4. The petitioner examined himself as WWI and deposed that he worked in the F.C.I. godown at Huzurnagar during the year 1977 and 1979, as watchman at PPC, Huzurnagar. The then officer gave a certificate to him also.

He was terminated orally. Aggrieved by that he had filed Writ Petition for a direction to the management to take him into service which was disposed off on 22-8-2001. The Hon'ble High Court of A.P. gave a direction to consider his case but it was not considered. On 29-10-2002 by his memo R1 rejected the claim with a direction to approach appropriate forum and that his name differs. There is no other workman by his name. That the documents produced by him are in the name of Shaik Mahaboob Ali. He is the party in WP No. 21564/2000 and Sl. No. 9 is his name. The Petitioner's Advocate in Writ Petition gave his name as Shaik Mahaboob, whereas his name is Mahaboob Ali, as admitted by the management. He marked Ex. W1 a copy of the order in W.P. No. 21564/2000. Ex W2 is the copy of the memo given by Chief Manager, F.C.I., Nalgonda rejecting his claim. Ex W3 is the copy of letter given by F.C.I. employee association member to the Managing Director. Ex. W4 is the copy of certificate issued by B.I. Nabeel to him about his service. Ex. W5 is the copy of application to the District Manager furnishing original certificates for considering appointment. Ex. W6 is the copy of WW1's representation. Ex. W7 is the copy of letter issued to him to furnish details and to attend the office immediately with original certificates. Ex. W8 is the service certificate given by G.H. Adil, dated 25-1-97. Ex. W9 is the notice of F.C.I. calling for his details for appointment. Ex. W10 is service certificate. Ex. W11 is copy of representation by WW1. Ex. W12 is letter of District Manager, rejecting his claim and directing him to prove his identity through a competent court of law. In his cross examination he deposed that he worked as watchman during the year 1977 to 1979. That he filed Writ Petition in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. for considering his case. It is true that he questioned the termination after 22 years in the Writ Petition. It is not true to suggest that as he did not work in F.C.I. his name was not included in ID 33/1982. He does not know that one Sheikh Mahaboob Ali S/o Imam who has worked as casual worker and who was the petitioner in ID 33/1982 was given appointment as sweeper as per the orders of Hon'ble High Court of A.P. in WP No. 21564/2000. It is true to suggest that Sheikh Mahaboob Ali S/o Imam Saheb is the correct person and not the Petitioner. It is not true to suggest that Ex. W4 is false certificate.

5. He also examined one Mr. Badrul Islam Nabeel, Retired Quality Inspector at F.C.I. Huzurnagar, Nalgonda who deposed that he worked at Huzurnagar during 1974—79. In the year 1976, heavy procurement of paddy started, which resulted in safeguarding from theft and animal. That he knows the petitioner, Sheikh Mahaboob Ali. He himself appointed him as casual labour to work as daily rated watchman during 1977 to 1979. The petitioner came to him for service certificate which is issued him in the year 1997. That there is no other person with the name Sheikh Mahaboob Ali except the petitioner. In the cross examination he deposed that he does not have any document to show that he worked as Quality Inspector, Paddy Purchase Centre, Huzurnagar during the period 1974

to 1979. He is not having the copies where under the then District Manager had asked him to engage casual labourers to work as watchmen. He is not having instructions showing that the Quality Inspector who is Incharge of the Paddy Purchase Centre is competent to engage casual workers. The post of quality inspector is a feeder category for promotion to the post of Assistant Manager. The certificate issued by him does not bear any date. That he is a pensioner and he is in receipt of pension every month. He denied that he is deposing falsely.

6. The Assistant Manager (Contracts), Sri R. Lakshmi Narayana was examined as MW1. He deposed that the Petitioner never worked with the F.C.I. at any point of time. All the persons who had worked during the relevant time had raised an industrial dispute which was registered as ID No. 33/1982. An Award was passed in ID 33/1982 on 19-12-1984 which is Ex.M1, the name of the Petitioner is not there. The Petitioner filed writ petition No. 21564/2000 wherein he had stated that his name was included in the reference but the same is not correct. Ensuing the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. his name was considered and as he had not worked with F.C.I. at any point of time, his case was rejected. Ex. W12 is the copy of the letter dated 12-6-2001 rejecting the case of the Petitioner. In-house enquiry 22-3-2002 was conducted and Ex. M2 is the copy of the said report. Ex. M3 is a copy of appointment order given to Sheikh Mahaboob Ali S/o Late Sk. Imam Saheb who is one of the Petitioners in ID 33/1982. The name as given by him in Writ Petition was Sk. Mahaboob S/o Ameer Ali. He submitted a representation as per the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. showing his name as Sheikh Mahaboob Ali S/o Hussain Saheb. Mr. B.I. Nabeel who has given evidence as WW2 who was an Assistant during the relevant time was not at all competent to appoint any person in any capacity and his evidence stating that he appointed the Petitioner and that the Petitioner worked in the F.C.I. are not correct. In the cross examination he deposed that as per the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. orders they have examined the claim of the Petitioner and as he was found to have not worked in F.C.I. his case was rejected.

7. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that the workman worked in F.C.I. godowns as Huzurnagar during the year 1977-79, the Assistant Manager, F.C.I. gave a certificate to that effect. Subsequently his services were terminated by a oral order. He submits that as per Ex. W4 he has worked for 10 months. He further submits that WW2 Retired Quality Inspector has deposed that the Petitioner has worked during the year 1977—79. Ex. W4 corroborates that he has worked during 1977 to 1979. Hence, he submits that he may be given appointment.

8. The Learned Counsel for the Respondent submits that the Petitioner never worked and he has approached this Court after a lapse of two decades. The case of the Petitioner is false and deserves no consideration. Further WW2 is not competent to issue any service certificate and not competent to give any evidence on behalf of the Petitioner. Hence, his case may be dismissed.

9. It may safely be concluded that the Petitioner even if assuming has worked from 1977 to 79 he has approached this court after a lapse of more than 2 decades. In view of the evidence of WW2 and Ex. W4, I am of the opinion that he had worked for the Respondent. Therefore, I hold that if there are casual/temporary vacancies are available in future, the Petitioner shall be given preference over others taking his seniority as of his appointment i.e., 1977 and his age as on that date for casual/temporary vacancy provided he is medically fit. However, this award will not disturb those who are working at present, due to this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
W W1 : Sri Saik Mahaboob Ali	MW1 : Sri R. Lakshmi Narayana
WW2 : Sri B. I. Nabeel	

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

- Ex. W1 : Copy of order of High Court in WP 21564/2000.  
Ex. W2 : Copy of Lr. No. IR. 32(2)/2000 dt. 15-4-2002.  
Ex. W3 : Copy of notice given by Employees Assn., to the M. D. dt-27-2-1989.  
Ex. W4 : Copy of service certificate issued by B.I. Nabeel to him dt. 18-4-99.  
Ex. W5 : Copy of Lr. Asst. Manager to WW1 to furnish details.  
Ex. W6 : Copy of application of WW1.  
Ex. W7 : Copy of Lr. No. IR. 32(2)/2000 dt-16-8-2002.  
Ex. W8 : Copy of service certificate dt. 25-1-97.  
Ex. W9 : Copy of notice of FCI.  
Ex. W10 : Copy of service certificate of Mohd. Babu & Mohd. Yousuf.  
Ex. W11 : Copy of Lr. by WW1 dt. 30-3-2001.  
Ex. W12 : Copy of Lr. No. IR 32(2)/2000 issued to WW1 rejecting his claim.

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

- Ex. M1 : Copy of award in ID No. 33/1982 of Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad.  
Ex. M2 : Copy of in-house enquiry report.  
Ex. M3 : Copy of appointment order to Sk. Mahaboob Ali one of the Petitioners in ID 33/1982.

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का० आ० 2694.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ.सी.आई. के प्रबंधन के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट

औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या एल.सी.आई.डी. 66/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर (सी-II) ]

एन०पी० केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

S.O. 2694.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. L.C.I.D. 66/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT : Shri E. Ismail, B.Sc., LL.B.  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 4th day of March, 2005

Industrial Dispute L.C.I.D. No. 66/2003

#### Between :

Sri Mohammed Babu,  
S/o Kasim Saheb,  
R/o Huzurnagar,  
Nalgonda District.

.....Petitioner

#### And

1. The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Nalgonda.
2. The Senior Regional Manager  
Food Corporation of India,  
HCA Building, Nampally,  
Hyderabad.

.....Respondents

#### Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s K. K. Chakravarthy & Y. Rama  
Krishna, Advocates.

For the Respondent : M/s. B.G. Ravindra Reddy, B.V.  
Chandra Sekhar, Advocates.

#### AWARD

This is a case taken under Sec. 2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others.

2. The brief facts of the petition are : That the Petitioner worked at Huzurnagar godowns, Nalgonda during the year 1976 and 1980 and subsequently also till

1981 as daily rated watchman at PPC, Huzurnagar as per the certificate issued by the Assistant Manager, Food Corporation of India. Subsequently, his service were terminated orally. He filed WP No. 21564/2000 before the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. That the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. by an order directed the management to consider his case. Accordingly, he made a representation immediately along with his bio-data to consider his case. It was not considered. On 15-4-2002 by a memo No. IR. 32(2)/2000, R1 stated that the age differs, and rejected the claim with a direction that he has to an appropriate remedy in the forum. Hence, this industrial dispute. That the contention of the Management is illegal that there is no worker by his name and if so, it does not bind him. That the contention of the management that his age in writ petition was shown as 37 years and the actual date of birth is 10-5-1953. In respect of the ID 33/1982 his contention is that then workers failed to include his name and as such if any appointment is given by the Management at the time, who was shown as Sheik Babu in WP No. 17766/1997 is illegal. Further, according to the management he expired on 10-1-2002. Hence, may be reinstated.

3. A counter was filed stating that the petitioner never worked as an employee in F.C.I. at any point of time and there is no relationship of employer and employee and therefore Sec. 2A(2) is not attracted. Accordingly, the petition is liable to be rejected. Further, there is abnormal delay of 23 years. He has not chosen to make the affected party as the Respondent to this case. In fact his case duly considered as per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. Hence, he is not entitled for any relief. That the allegation that he worked from 1976 to 1980 in the F.C.I. godown and he was terminated from service in 1980 is not correct. The allegation that he filed writ petition and yet he was not considered is wrong. In fact, his name was not included in the industrial dispute, in spite of that he falsely submitted before the Hon'ble Court that he was one of the workers in the industrial dispute and his case to be considered for the award in ID No. 33/82 that he never worked at any point of time. He has not given specific dates of appointment and termination. The petitioner's case is false. In ID 33/1982 Sri Sk. Babu, S/o Jamal Saheb, who was one of the Petitioners and who had worked as casual labour was paid retrenchment compensation. He filed WP No. 21564/2000 showing his name as "Mohammed Babu, S/o Kasim Saheb". So, he is trying to build up a false case to get appointment in the corporation. Hence, the petition to be dismissed.

4. The petitioner examined himself as WW1 and deposed that he worked in the F.C.I. godown at Huzurnagar during the years 1976 and 1980. The then officer gave a certificate to him also. He was terminated orally. Aggrieved by that he had filed Writ Petition 21564 of 2000 for a direction to the management to take him into service which was disposed off on granting the relief of reinstatement. The Hon'ble High Court of A.P. gave a direction to consider his case but it was not considered. On 15-4-2002 by his

memo R1 rejected the claim with a direction to approach appropriate forum and that the age differs. That his date of birth is 10-5-1953 and his age is 49 years. The Management illegally gave the post to some other leaving the original worker. He marked Ex. W1 the Copy of the order in WP21564/2000. Ex. W2 is the letter given by District Manager dated 15-4-2002 rejecting his claim. Ex. W3 is residential certificate dt. 18-8-90. Ex. W4 is copy of transfer certificate. Ex. W5 is the copy of service certificate issued by Mr. B.I. Nabeel, Asstt. manager. Ex. W7 is the copy of letter by District Manager to the Petitioner. Ex. W8 is copy of letter to WW1 directing him to furnish certificates along with enclosures. Ex. W9 is the notice given by F.C.I. calling for the details from the applicants for appointment. In his cross-examination he deposed that he filed Writ Petition in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. for considering his case. It is true that he questioned the termination after 20 years in the Writ Petition. It is true that in Ex. W1 at Sl. No. 7 his name is written as Mohd. Babu alias Shiek Babu. He does not know one Shiek Babu whether he had worked as casual labour and that he was given appointment as per the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. That he filed Writ Petition No. 21564/2000. It is true that in the said Writ Petition his age was written as 37 years. He is 48 years old now. That he did not state in his claim statement that he should be given employment in the place of Sheik Babu who expired on 10-1-2002. He denied that he is deposing falsely.

5. He also examined one Mr. Badrul Islam Nabeel, Retired Quality Inspector at F.C.I. Huzurnagar, Nalgonda who deposed that he worked at Huzurnagar during 1974-79. In the year 1976, heavy procurement of paddy started, which resulted in safeguard from theft and animals. That he knows the petitioner. He himself appointed him as casual labour to work as daily rated watchman. The Petitioner came to him for service certificate which is issued him. That there is no person with the name Mohammed Babu except the Petitioner. In the cross-examination he deposed that he does not have any document to show that he worked as Quality Inspector, Paddy Purchase Centre, Huzurnagar during the period 1974 to 1979. He is not having the copies where under the then District Manager had asked him to engage casual labourers to work as watchmen. He is not having instructions showing that the Quality Inspector who is Incharge of the Paddy Purchase Centre is competent to engage casual workers. The post of quality inspector is a feeder category for promotion to the post of Assistant Manager. The certificate issued by him does not bear any date. That he is a pensioner and he is in receipt of pension every month. He denied that he is deposing falsely.

6. The Assistant Manager (Contracts), Sri R. Lakshmi Narayana was examined as MW1. He deposed that the Petitioner never worked with the F.C.I. at any point of time. All the persons who had worked during the relevant time had raised an industrial dispute which was registered as ID No. 33/1982. An Award was passed in ID 33/1982 on 19-12-1984 which is Ex.M1, the name of the Petitioner is not

there. The Petitioner filed Write Petition No. 21564/2000 wherein he had stated that his name was included in the reference but the same is not correct. Ensuing the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. his name was considered and as he had not worked with F.C.I. at any point of time, his case was rejected. Ex. M2 is the copy of the report of in-house enquiry conducted on 22-3-2002. Ex. M3 is the copy of appointment order given to Sheik Babu who is one of the Petitioners in ID 33/1982. Mr. B.I. Nabeel who has given evidence as WW2 who was an Assistant during the relevant time was not at all competent to appoint any person in any capacity and his evidence stating that he appointed the Petitioner and that the Petitioner worked in the F.C.I. are not correct. In the cross-examination he deposed that as per the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. orders they have examined the claim of the Petitioner and as he was found to have not worked in F.C.I. his case was rejected.

7. It is argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that the workman worked in F.C.I. godwns at Huzurnagar during the year 1976—80, the then Assistant Manager F.C.I. gave a certificate to that effect. Subsequently his services were terminated by a oral order. He further submits that WW2 Retired Quality Inspector has deposed that the Petitioner has worked during the year 1976—80. Hence, he submits that he may be given appointment.

8. The Learned Counsel for the Respondent submits that the Petitioner never worked and he has approached this Court after a lapse of two decades. The case of the Petitioner is false and deserves no consideration. Further WW2 is not competent to issue any service certificate and not competent to given any evidence on behalf of the Petitioner. Hence, his case may be dismissed.

9. It may safely be concluded that the Petitioner even if assuming has worked from 1976—80 he has approached this court after a lapse of more than 2 decades. In view of the evidence of WW2 and Ex. W5 and W6, I am of the opinion that he had worked for the Respondent. Therefore, I hold that if there are casual/temporary vacancies are available in future, the Petitioner shall be given preference over others taking his seniority as of his date of appointment i.e., 24-3-1976 and his age as on that date for casual/temporary vacancy provided he is medically fit. However, this award will not disturb those who are working at present, due to this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this 4th day of March, 2005.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the  
Petitioner

WW1 : Sri Mohiammed  
Babu

WW2 : Sri B. I. Nabeel

Witnesses examined  
for the Respondent

MW1 : Sri R. Lakshmi  
Narayana

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner

- Ex W1 : Copy of order of High Court in WP 21564/2000  
Ex W2 : Copy of memo No. IR. 32(2)/2000 dt. 15-4-2002  
Ex W3 : Copy of certificate of residence by M.R.O. dt. 18-8-90  
Ex W4 : Copy of transfer certificate  
Ex W5 : Copy of service certificate issued by B.I. Nabeel to him  
Ex W6 : Copy of service certificate issued by B.I. Nabeel to him  
Ex W7 : Copy of representation of WW1 dt. 20-6-2001

#### Documents marked for the Respondent

- Ex M1 : Copy of award in ID No. 33/1982 of Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad  
Ex M2 : Copy of in-house enquiry report dt. 22-3-2002  
Ex M3 : Copy of appointment order to Sk. Babu one of the Petitioners in ID 33/1982

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का० आ० 2695.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या 16/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-22012/23/91-आई आर (सी-II) ]

एन०पी० केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2005

S.O. 2695.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 16/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-22012/23/91-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT : SHRI E. ISMAIL, B.Sc., LL.B.,  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 31st day of December, 2004

Industrial Dispute No. 16/2003

Between :

1. The President,  
A.P. Collieries Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC),  
Bellampalli, Dist. Adilabad.

2. Shri G. Rajanarsu,  
S/o G. Narsaiah, 65-D,  
Qrt. No. 20, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,  
Colony, Bellampalli,  
Distt. Adilabad. ....Petitioner

**AND**

The General Manager,  
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,  
Mandamarri, P.O. Kalyanakhami,  
Adilabad District. ....Respondent

**APPEARANCES:**

For the Petitioner : M/s. G. Ravimohan, R. Devender  
Reddy, G. Srinivasa Reddy & G.  
Naresh Kumar, Advocates

For the Respondent : M/s. K. Srinivasa Murthy & C.  
Vijayashekar Reddy, Advocates

**AWARD**

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-22012/23/91-IR(C.II) dated the 20-12-2002 referred the following dispute under section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal between the management of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., and their workman. The reference is.

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether the claim of the Union, A.P. Collieries Mazdoor Sangh for correction of year of birth of the workman Sh. G. Rajanarsu as 1938 instead of 1934 is legal and justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

The reference is numbered in this Tribunal as I.D. No. 16/2003 and notices issued to the parties.

2. After a 'Nil Award' has been passed on 27-6-2003, the affected party Sri G. Rajanarsu, filed an interim petition to reopen the case and this Court in I.A. No. 50/2003 allowed the petition vide order dated 4-1-2004. Sir G. Rajanarsu filed chief examination affidavit on 3-8-2004. In spite of several adjournments given from 12-8-2004 for cross examination of Sr. G. Rajanarsu for eight adjournments, including today the 31st December, 2004. Petitioner called absent. WW1 is not interested. He has not appeared since 12-8-2004. There is nothing on record to support his contention. Hence, a 'Nil Award' is passed. Transmit.

Dictated to Kum. K. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 31st Day of December, 2004.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

**Appendix of evidence**

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
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WW1 : Sri G. Rajanarsu	NIL
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**Documents marked for the Petitioner**

Ex. W1 : Copy of identity card

Ex W2: Office Copy of Ir. No. P/MM/17/1/89/31  
dt. 1-1-90.  
Ex W3: Copy of Ir. No. 45(8)90-ALC-MCI dt. 13-2-89.  
Ex W4: Copy of representation of WW1 dt. 6-10-89.  
Ex W5: Copy of representation of Union Vice.  
President dt. 22-11-89.  
Ex W6: Copy of representation of Union Vice  
President dt. 7-1-90.

**Documents marked for the Respondent**

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 2005

का० आ० 2696.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, सी. पी. डब्ल्यू. डी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण लखनऊ (संदर्भ संख्या 33/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-42012/59/2003-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

एन० पी० केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 2004

S.O. 2696.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. 33/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the management of Central Public Works Department and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 29-6-2005.

[No. L-42012/59/2003-IR (CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT  
LUCKNOW**

**PRESENT: SHRIKANT SHUKLA, Presiding Officer**

**I.D. No. 33/2004**

Ref. No. : L-42012/59/2003-IR(CM-II) dated. 12-3-2004

**BETWEEN:**

The Regional Secretary  
CPWD Mazdoor Union  
North Region II, GSI, Campus  
Lucknow.

(In the matter of Om Prakash)

**AND**

The Supdt. Engineer (W)  
Central Public Works Department  
Kendriya Bhawan, 3rd Floor  
Lucknow.



**AWARD**

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide their order No. L-42012/59/2003-IR(CM.II) dated 12-3-2004 has referred following dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court, Lucknow for adjudication.

“क्या अधीक्षण इन्जीनियर (वै.) लखनऊ, के परि. केंद्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग लखनऊ, द्वारा कर्मकार श्री ओम प्रकाश, मोटर लारी चालक को 12 वर्षों से लगातार कार्य करते रहने के उपरान्त भी सेवा में नियमित नहीं किया जाना न्यायसंगत है? यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मचारी किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

“क्या अधीक्षण इन्जीनियर (वै.) लखनऊ, के परि. केंद्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग लखनऊ, द्वारा कर्मकार श्री ओम प्रकाश, मोटर लारी चालक को 12 वर्षों से लम्बे समय से लगातार कार्य करते रहने के उपरान्त भी उसके समकक्ष नियमित पद पर कार्य करने वाले कर्मकार को दिया जाने वाले वेतन एवं अन्य देय लाभ कर्मकार को न दिये जाना, न्यायोचित तथा न्यायसंगत है? यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मचारी किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

Admitted facts of the case are that the worker, Sh. Om Prakash S/o Ram Das is working as Motor Lorry Driver on daily wages since February, 92. However, his minimum salary has been fixed to Rs. 3050. In addition to the said wages he is also being paid DA and other allowances admissible to other employees. He is not being given any increment in the pay scale of Rs. 3050-4590. It is also admitted fact that there were 9 such employees in the CPWD who have been regularised in the service as per the orders of Central Administrative Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench. The trade union has tried to get the worker also regularised but he has not been regularised so far.

The trade union has filed the statement of claim alleging therein that one post of Motor Lorry Driver has fallen vacant as Raj Ballab Sharma retired on 29-2-2004 and another motor lorry driver Shri Ram Lakhan will retire on 31-7-2004 and therefore the worker, Om Prakash be regularised in the service. The worker has also alleged that prior to his appointment as motor lorry driver he was engaged in CPWD since December, 90 as therefore he is entitled to be regularised and he is entitled to the regular pay scale in CPWD.

The opposite party has disputed the claim and has alleged that the worker is placed at serial No. 2 in the seniority list and there is ban for regularisation and the workers which have regularised, have been regularised under the order of Court and after obtaining sanction from the Government. It is also alleged that the vacancy of motor lorry driver has to be filled 75% by promotion and 25% by direct recruitment and therefore it is not possible to regularise the worker, Om Prakash on the post of motor lorry driver.

The trade union has examined Sh. Om Prakash, worker as its witness whereas the management of CPWD has

examined Sh. V.K. Mittal.

Trade union has filed the photo stat copies of following documents :

1. Office memorandum regarding appointment of Munna Lal dtd. 10-3-2000, paper No. 3/10.
2. Letter addressed to Supdt. Engineer, CPWD, Lko dated 3-4-2002, paper No. 3/11.
3. Worker's application dtd. 5-3-2002, paper No. 3/12.
4. Letter of Executive Engineer addressed to LAC(C), Lko, paper No. 3/13 & 3/14.
5. Office order dated 28-2-2004 regarding retirement of Sh. Ram Ballabh Sharma, paper No. 3/15.

The trade union has also filed photo copy of attendance for the month of 12/98 and list of working days of worker.

Heard Sh. V.K. Mittal, Suptd. Engineer on behalf of CPWD and Sh. Madan Chand Verma, Regional Secretary, CPWD Mazdoor Union, Lko.

The worker has proved by his oral testimony that he was engaged in CPWD on 25-12-90 on the post of Beldar and subsequently he was appointed as motor lorry driver in February, 92. More than 14 years have passed but the worker continued to be casual labour and he was not been regularised. The worker has also admitted that there is one Guru Charan Singh who is working as motor lorry driver since 8-6-90 at Rampur Station.

Therefore it is proved that Om Prakash is not only person who is casual labour but Gur Charan Singh is also casual motor lorry driver

It is not disputed unless Om Prakash becomes motor lorry driver, he cannot be entitled to other benefits admissible to other regular motor lorry drivers. Sh. Mittal has argued that his constraint is that two posts have been filled by promotion and only one post vacant cannot be offered to Om Prakash because he is second in seniority. Sh. Mittal also argued that there is not other vacancy available.

The trade union has cited case law 1986 ATR SC 76 Surinder Singh and another v. The Engineer in Chief, CPWD and others wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court has observed that the Central Government, the State Governments and likewise, all public sector undertaking are expected to function like model and enlightened employers. In the said case it was held that daily rated employers performing the same duties are entitled to same salary and allowances, paid to the regular and permanent employees. Sh. V.K. Mittal has argued that CPWD has acted as model and enlightened employer and therefore the daily rated worker has been given the minimum pay scale of Rs. 3050-4590 and all allowances admissible to other

government employees barring increment, leave etc. He has also argued that the Central Administrative Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench in OA No. 1138/PB of 97 and OA No. 1154/PB of 97 between Gurcharan Singh and 3 others including Munna Lal and Union of India and Surinder Kumar and 5 others and Union of India and others on 21-1-99 ordered that Gurcharan Singh and others be considered for regularisation against the post of motor lorry driver in the said case of motor lorry drivers it was contended by department that the department had no vacancies for absorption of petitioners the Central Administrative Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench observed that the petitioners were working for a fairly long period ranging between 8 to 10 years. If a casual/daily rated worker continues for a fairly long spell, the courts can draw a presumption that there is regular need of his service. Hon'ble Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench have specifically written in para 8 of the judgement "If a casual/daily rated worker continues for a fairly long spell, the courts can draw a presumption that there is regular need of his service. This was so held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of State of Haryana and others vs. Piara Singh and others (supra). In this regard, the following observations of the apex Court may be noticed :

"So far as the work charged employees and casual labour are concerned, the effort must be to regularise them as far as possible and as early as possible subject to their fulfilling the qualifications, if any, prescribed for the post and subject also to availability of work. If a casual labourer is continued for a fairly long spell—say two or three years—a presumption may arise that there is regular need for his services. In such a situation, it becomes obligatory for the concerned authority to examine the feasibility of his regularisation. While doing so, the authorities ought to adopt a positive approach coupled with an empathy for the person."

In the circumstances the Hon'ble Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal ordered the respondents to consider the case of the applicants for regularisation against the posts of motor lorry drivers, as per the Rules.

Sh. Mittal agreed that the department of CPWD agreed to the order passed by Central Administrative Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench and appointed one of the applicant Munna Lal in Lucknow and therefore CPWD did not challenge the order in High Court.

The learned representative of trade union has argued that its case is much better footing than that of workers who went to Central Administrative Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench and worker, Om Prakash deserves to be regularised and other benefits which regular motor lorry driver is entitled to. No other arguments were forwarded. I therefore, come to the conclusion that judgement passed by Central

Administrative Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench is attracted in the present case also and non-regularisation of Sh. Om Prakash is not justified and legal as he has been working in CPWD department for more than 12 years. Both the issues referred to this Tribunal are accordingly answered in favour of the trade union. The opposite party is directed to consider the case of Sh. Om Prakash for regularisation against the post of motor lorry driver as has been considered in the cases above and to provide all benefits available to be regular motor lorry driver within a period of two months from the date of communication of award.

Lucknow,  
17-6-2005.

SHRIKANT SHUKLA, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2697.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, हिन्दुस्तान कॉपर लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जयपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 51/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-43012/3/2003-आई आर (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

S.O. 2697.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No 51/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Copper Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 21-06-2005.

[No. L-43012/3/2003-IR (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,

#### JAIPUR

Case No. CGIT-51/2003

Reference No. L-43012/3/2003-IR (M)

Sh. Mahavir Prasad,

S/o Sh. Shravanlal,

Village & Post Garhakalan, via-Ponkh,

Distt. Jhunjhunu

.....Applicant



*Versus*

The Deputy Gen. Manager,

Hindustan Copper Ltd.,

Khetri Nagar,,

Distt. Jhunjhunu

.....Non-applicant

**PRESENT:**

**Presiding Officer : Sh. R.C. Sharma**

For the applicant : Sh. R.C. Jain

For the non-applicants : Sh. R.S. Rathore

Date of Award : 31-5-2005

**AWARD**

The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred under Clause 'D' of sub-sections 1 & 2(A) to Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Act') has referred the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal which runs as under :

"क्या कर्मचारी श्री महावीर प्रसाद पुत्र श्री श्रवण राम की प्रबंधन हिन्दुस्तान कॉपर लि., खेतड़ी कॉपर कॉम्प्लेक्स, पो. खेतड़ी नगर जिला झुन्झुनू द्वारा आदेश दिनांक 24-4-2000 से की गई सेवा से बर्खास्तगी न्यायोचित एवं सही है, अगर नहीं तो कर्मचारी किस लाभ का हकदार है और किस तिथि से ?"

2. The Claimant in his statement of claim has pleaded that he was appointed as a labourer on 16-10-1984 by the management of Hindustan Copper Ltd., Khetri Nagar (For Short, "the Company"), who was thereafter made permanent on this post. He has stated that he was chargesheeted on 13-4-1996 on account of the ulterior motive of the management and the charges levelled against him are not proved. He has assailed the findings of the enquiry officer as arbitrary.

3. The non-applicant, in his written counter, admitting that the workman was a permanent labourer of the Company has averred that he was chargesheeted on 13-4-1996 on a gave misconduct that he was trying to commit theft of 80 copper strips worth Rs. 33,800 from the company's premises. The non-applicant while supporting the termination order passed by the disciplinary authority has stated that the enquiry officer has found the charges proved against him and the disciplinary authority has passed the order of termination on 24-4-2000 and the appeal preferred by the workman was rejected by the appellate authority.

4. After hearing both the parties on the preliminary issue of the fairness of domestic enquiry, this court vide its order dated 13-10-2004 has found the domestic enquiry conducted against the workman to be fair and proper. The workman thereafter has also moved a review application

seeking the review of the order supra, which was rejected vide order dated 21-2-2005 of this tribunal.

5. I have heard both the parties on merits of the dispute and have scanned the record.

6. The Id. representative for the workman contends that no copy of the enquiry report was sent along with the show cause notice dated 18-4-2000 to the workman and without providing the enquiry report to the workman, the punishment order dated 24-4-2000 was passed by the disciplinary authority which is illegal and deserves to be quashed. He has also contended that even the enquiry report was not made available with the punishment order. The another contention of the Id. representative is that on account of the findings of the enquiry officer no charge is proved against the workman and the identity card was not submitted before the enquiry officer on the basis of which the workman was identified by the witnesses. His next submission is that a certificate was issued of the seized stolen property belonging to the Company, but it was not a part of the enquiry. The Id. representative then has contended that the charges are vague and the findings of the enquiry officer are perverse. The Id. representative further submits that the disciplinary authority has passed the punishment order on consideration of the concerned paper, as noted down by him, but those papers have not been placed on the enquiry record. And lastly, the Id. representative while placing a photostat copy of the award dated 30-6-2004 of this tribunal passed in the matter of *Brahmanand Vs. M/s. Kolihan Copper Mines, Hindustan Copper Ltd.* has argued that the another charged employee on the same misconduct has been exonerated by this court and, therefore, the workman also deserves to be exonerated.

7. Arguing contra, the Id. representative for the Company contends that the workman has submitted his representation against the show cause notice wherein he has not stated that the copy of the enquiry report has not been received by him, that the witnesses, especially management witness Mohan Lal has clarified that he had identified the delinquent on the place of the incident and MW4 S.K. Jha has specifically stated that the stolen property belongs to the company. He has also exhibited the certificate thereof. the Id. representative has sought to refute the contention of the workman that the charges are not proved against the workman, by contending that all the three eye witnesses have proved the incident and on the basis of their testimony. The charges are proved against him. In response to the submission of workman that the materials which were relied upon by the disciplinary authority have not been placed on the record, the Id. representative for the Company states that the materials include the statements of the eye witnesses etc., which are available on the record.

8. I have bestowed my thoughtful consideration to the rival contentions and have carefully gone through the judicial pronouncements referred to before me.

Now I am called upon to examine the contention of the Id. representative for the workman that while issuing the show cause notice dated 18-4-2000 the disciplinary authority has not provided the enquiry report along with it to the workman and has passed the punishment order dated 24-4-2000, which is illegal and deserves to be quashed. The Id. representative in support of his submission has relied upon 1997 (75) FLR SC 479; 1993 (86) FLR SC 164, 2000(1) LLJ SC 1052 and 1996 (1) RLW 50.

10. Firstly, the domestic enquiry against the workman was conducted under Rule 14 of the Industrial Employment (standing orders) General Rules, 1946, which nowhere provides it mandatory to furnish the copy of the enquiry report along with the show cause notice to the workman. Secondly, it is evident that the workman had submitted his representation dated 24-04-2000 in response to the show cause notice dated 18-4-2000 before the disciplinary authority wherein he has not sought to deliver the copy of the enquiry report for enabling him to file his reply against the show cause notice, which leads to infer that he had obtained it. Moreover, a peep on the representation discloses that he has raised the objections against the findings of the enquiry officer in his representation. Thirdly, the workman had ever preferred an appeal against his alleged termination order before the appellate authority wherein he has assailed his termination. And above all, the Id. representative for the workman has availed an opportunity to assail the findings of the enquiry officer before this court, which would find mention herein below. As such, the Id. representative has failed to show as to how the non-supply of the enquiry officer's report to workman has prejudiced the case of the workman. In my humble but considered opinion the aforecited judicial pronouncements relied upon by the Id. representative for the workman on facts do not cover the present controversy and further my view is fortified by the authority reported in (1998) 4 SCC 310.

11. Now I turn to the question whether the enquiry officer has passed a reasoned order and whether the charges have been established against the workman-delinquent?

12. The chargesheet dated 13-4-1996 reads the charges that on 11-4-1996 while you were on duty from 2 pm to 10 pm, at about 8:30 pm, you left the duty place unauthorisedly and at about 9:50 near to tower no. 7 you were found involved along with your associate in removing the copper strips with the intention of committing the theft and you were seen by the guard Shri L. Ashok, who reached to the Lance Nayak Shri Mohan Lal near tower no. 7, and they found that you along with your associate were passing on the copper strips outside the wall. It further states that on seeing them you ran away from the spot and hid behind the bushes and thereafter beneath the tower wherefrom you were caught red handed by the guards, Shri D.P. Nagwanshi, Guard also had reached there. It has charged

the delinquent of committing the theft of 28 copper strips belonging to the Company worth Rs. 33,800 which are the misconducts falling under Rule 14 (3) (अ), (ख) (ग) & (घ). The enquiry officer in his report has arrived at a conclusion that the charges levelled against the workman are found to be proved under Rule 14 (3) (ख) (ग) & (घ). Rule 14 (3) (b), (c) & (h) (corresponding to the above Sub-Rules) are reproduced as below :—

(b) theft, fraud or dishonesty in connection with the employer's business or property.

(c) willful damage to or loss of employer's goods or property.

(h) riotous or disorderly behaviour during working hours at the establishment or any act subversive of discipline.

13. On behalf of the Company MW1 D.P. Nagwanshi, Guard, MW2 Mohan Lal, Lance Nayak and MW3 L. Ashok, Guard have been examined.

14. The Id. representative for the workman then has contended that on account of the findings of the enquiry officer no charge has been proved against the delinquent, who was identified on the basis of the identity card, which had not been produced during the course of the enquiry. The Id. representative has also assailed the findings of the enquiry officer as perverse and the charges as vague and has referred to the decisions reported in 1985 (II) LLN SC 579 and 1984 (49) FLR SC 119. In response, the Id. representative for the Company contends that the management witness Mohan Lal has identified the delinquent and the management witnesses have proved the misconduct against the workman.

15. MW3 L. Ashok, Guard and MW2 Mohan Lal, Lance Nayak are the eyewitnesses who have seen the delinquent committing the theft of the movable property belonging to the Company. L. Ashok has reiterated the facts of the case in his deposition and has categorically stated that the delinquent on enquiring from him had told his name as Mahavir Prasad, who was working as a labourer in the company. His testimony has been corroborated by MW 2 Mohan Lal who has deposed that the delinquent was caught red handed on the spot and had disclosed his name as Mahavir Prasad, who had shown his gate pass also. Therefore, on the basis of the testimony of these two eyewitnesses, it is evidently clear that the delinquent while he was committing the theft of the copper strips was seen on the site and was caught red handed while he attempted to escape from the spot. On the enquiry made by these two eyewitnesses, he had disclosed his name before them and in furtherance of it had also shown his gate pass. Therefore, the absence of the gate pass bearing the name of the delinquent, is not sufficient to discard the whole testimony of these two eyewitnesses. No fact has been surfaced which goes to disbelieve their testimony. Apart it, MW1

D. P. Nagwanshi, Guard has also corroborated the evidence of these two eyewitnesses on all the material points.

16. Now, I am faced with the issue of justification of the findings recorded by the enquiry officer. In 1985(2) LLN SC 579, reported to on behalf of the workman, the Hon'ble Apex Court has held that the enquiry proceedings are quasi-judicial proceedings and the enquiry report must show the reasons for his conclusion.

17. In the instant, case, the enquiry officer in his report has narrated the relevant facts and the testimony of the management witnesses along with their cross-examination on the relevant points and has concluded that the workman was seen on the spot committing the alleged misconduct by the management witnesses, that the theft property i.e. 28 copper strips belonged to the company and that no defence was adduced on behalf of the workman to explain his conduct. He has arrived at the definite finding that misconduct levelled against the workman has been proved under R. 14(3)(b), (c) & (h) and had assigned the reasons thereof in his report based upon the material available on the record. Therefore, in view of these facts, the contention advanced on behalf of the workman that the findings of the enquiry officer are not reasoned or are perverse against the workman delinquent is not maintainable and the judicial pronouncements referred to on behalf of the workman on the point do not render any help to him. There is sufficient and positive evidence available on the record to conduct the delinquent with his guilt.

18. The Id. representative for the workman then has contended that it has not been proved that the seized stolen property belonged to the company. Contrary to it, the Id. representative for the company contends that MW 4 S.K. Jha has proved this fact that the copper strips belonged to the company, who had also issued the certificate in this regard.

19. MW4 S.K. Jha, the Assistant Manager who was examined on behalf of the company, has stated the he had issued the property certificate, which has been placed on the record and is available at page 8 of the enquiry record. The certificate clearly states that these copper strips are the property of the company. Thus, MW4 S.K. Jha has proved the property certificate, which goes to establish that the stolen property belonged to the company and the submission canvassed on behalf of the workman is devoid of any substance.

20. The Id. representative for the workman has further contended that while passing the punishment order dated 24-4-2000 the disciplinary authority has observed that on perusal of the concerned papers he is satisfied that the misconduct was committed by the workman, but

those papers could not be disclosed nor they have been placed on the record. On behalf of the company, it has been argued in response that the concerned papers are the statements of the witnesses and the other materials of the enquiry record which were perused by the disciplinary authority.

21. On a careful perusal of the punishment order dated 24-4-2000 it is revealed that the disciplinary authority has specifically mentioned that on a thorough perusal of the enquiry record as well as the report of the enquiry officer he has reached to the conclusion that the alleged misconduct is found proved against the delinquent which is of the grave nature. The material perused and relied upon by the disciplinary authority are available on the record. As such, the submission made on behalf of the workman is not well founded and repelled.

22. And lastly, this court was confronted by its award delivered in the matter of Brahmanand v. M/s. Kolihan Copper Mines wherein, the co-delinquent Brahmanand was exonerated in this theft case. But the facts of the cited case are entirely distinguishable inasmuch as that none of the eyewitnesses had named the co-delinquent Brahmanand in the commission of theft and his presence on the spot was found doubtful. As such, the contention advanced on behalf of the workman is meritless and is unsustainable.

23. That leaves me to consider on the question of the proportionate punishment looking to the gravity of the offence. Undoubtedly, the workman was involved in committing the theft of the company's property which is grave misconduct in nature and the impugned punishment order does not warrant any interference looking to the facts of the case.

24. For the forgoing reasons, the submissions put forth on behalf of the workman are not well founded and are not maintainable. The charges levelled against him are found to be proved and the punishment order does not call for any interference.

25. In the result, the reference is answered in the negative against the workman and in favour of the company and it is held that the termination order dated 24-4-2000 passed by the management of the company against the workman is justified and legal. The workman is entitled to no relief and his claim is dismissed. An award is passed in these terms accordingly.

26. Let a copy of the award be sent to the Central Government for publication under Section 17(1) of the Act.

R. C. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

**का० आ० 2698.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली-II के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 191/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-17012/58/96-आई आर (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

**S.O. 2698.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 191/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, New Delhi No. II as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corpn. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 21-6-2005.

[No. L-17012/58/96 IR (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

Presiding Officer : R.N. Rai

I.D. No. 191/1997

#### In the matter of:—

Shri Sandeep Gupta,  
Through Northern Zone Insurance Employees  
Association, 86, Janpath (Annexe),  
New Delhi-110001.

#### *Versus*

The Divisional Manager,  
Life Insurance Corporation of India,  
Divisional Office-II, Jeevan Pragati,  
6, Distt. Centre, Laxmi Nagar,  
Delhi-110092

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-17012/58/96/IR (B-II) Central Government Dt. 24-11-1997 has referred the following point for adjudication.

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of LIC of India in inflicting the punishment of stepping down 5 increments to Shri Sandeep Gupta w.e.f. 30-1-1995 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the said workman is entitled to?”

The Union has filed statement of claim on behalf of the workman. In the statement of claim, it has been stated that the brief facts leading to the above industrial dispute

are that a chargesheet dt. 12-2-1987 was issued to the workman. In the said chargesheet, the following charges were alleged against the workman :

- (a) That the chargesheeted workman wilfully and fraudulently altered the records and have wrong and excess payments to certain agents amounting to Rs. 2.110 40rs.
- (b) That he had made certain alterations unauthorisedly and wrongfully in the earning records of agents in view of preparation and settlement of bonus commission to agents of the Corporation.
- (c) That he was working as a Telephone Operator, P&T, Delhi w.e.f. 24-11-1981 and the said fact was suppressed by him while he had been offered appointment in LIC. Thus because of the aforesaid acts, it was further alleged, he failed to maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty, failed to serve the Corporation honestly and faithfully, acted in the manager detrimental to the interest of the Corporation and prejudicial to good conduct and thereby committed breach of regulations 21 and 24 read with regulation 39(1) of the LIC (Staff) Regulations, 1960.

That while denying the charges levelled against him, the workman requested vide his letter dt. 17-2-1987 the employer hereinabove “to supply him all the relevant documents and also to permit him to inspect the records so that he could submit detailed reply to the chargesheet.” A copy of the said letter is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure W-II. That the employer hereinabove ordered enquiry into the charges levelled against the workman by his order dt. 15-4-1987 and appointed the Manager(OS), Divisional Office, New Delhi as the Enquiry Officer without supplying to the workman copies of all the relevant documents or even permitting him to inspect the same, in gross violation of the requirements of holding a fair and proper enquiry. A copy of the letter dt. 15-4-1987 of the Divisional Office, New Delhi is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure W-III.

That the enquiry proceedings commenced in August, 1987 and after number of adjournment given at the instance of the Management, concluded on Feb. 1989. During the enquiry, the management produced as many as 19 documents and also led oral evidence through three witnesses, namely S/Shri J.C. Kumar, PW-1, P.K. Verma, PW-2 and D.S. Khosa, then officer-in-charge of the Sales Department of the Branch Unit No. 114, Delhi. That on the conclusion of enquiry, the Enquiry Officer held that only part of Charge No. 1 has been established, that Charge No. 2 is not established and charge No. 3 is established. While coming to the above conclusion, the Enquiry Officer thus in his report :

“In these premises, based on preponderance of probability, it could be presumed that the alterations in the Earning Record Sheet, so far as it relates to PW 2 could

have been done by the CSE only since the depositions clearly bring out that he was to be a beneficiary.”

That commenting on rest of the allegations contained in Charge 1 & 2 the Enquiry Officer further stated as under :

“The P.O. had not produced the other two agents indicated in Charge No. 1. Further, cause of action in the form of complaint as was lodged by PW 2 has not been cited in the proceedings in-so-far as these two agents are concerned. For these reasons, I am of the view that the principle of preponderance of probability cannot be stretched to cover these two agents also.”

That it would be evident from the above that there was no direct and convincing evidence at all that the workman, Shri Sandeep Gupta, had altered the records and the Charge No. 1 was held proved only the basis of “Preponderance of probability”. It has however to be noted that the Charge No. 1 did not relate merely to altering the record but doing so wilfully and fraudulently. It is trite law that the burden of proof in a case of alleged commission of fraud of fraudulent act is on the person making the allegation. Since fraud involves/implies commission of a positive act, it has to be specifically proved. Accordingly, it was essential for the corporation to establish both the fact of alteration of records and further to prove that this was done by the workman wilfully and fraudulently.” The 1st part of the charge of alteration itself having not been proved at all by any direct evidence, it ought to have been held that the Charge No. 1 was not at all proved. Finding recorded by the Enquiry Officer, is therefore, manifestly perverse, being based on no evidence at all.

That there is no evident on record whatsoever that the workman had either demanded or received any monetary consideration from any agent for the alleged alterations. There is also no positive evidence at all that the workman had in fact tampered the records and the conclusion drawn by the Enquiry Officer is purely presumptive in nature and not at all based on facts. That in an organisation like LIC, instance of such accidental or inadvertent over payments of commission are galore and the normal practice is to recover the amount of over payment only. Very recently, Shri Pradeep Kumar Goyal, an agent having Code No. 10144-123, was paid commission amounting to Rs. 8,249,96 twice and the only action was to recover the excess amount from the agent, that too in installments. The action taken against the workman in the present case is discriminatory and, therefore violative of the principle of equality of treatment.

That the PW-3 clearly admitted during the course of his evidence that the practice in the branch was to prepare bonus commission bills by referring to the Earning Record Sheet, which was open to access to other employees and the agents concerned. The said witness also admitted that besides the chargesheeted employees (the workman in this case), other employees working in the branch and dealing with and writing Earning Records and preparing bonus commission bills of the agents. It was also admitted by the said witness that bonus earning bills prepared by the

Dealing Assistant were checked by Higher Grade Assistant posted in the section and were then passed by the Officer-in-Charge. It would thus be evident that preparation of correct bonus earning bills was the combined responsibility of three persons, two Assistants and the Officer-in-Charge and the blame for any lapse would have to apportioned amongst the three person equally.

That neither the Disciplinary Authority nor the Appellate Authority applied their mind to the enquiry proceedings and evidence on record objectively and independently but functioned as ‘His Master Voice’ of the Vigilance Officer at Mumbai. Every thing at every stage had to be referred to him for approval who took the final decision. The entire proceedings are therefore, vitiated and bad in law. That it is relevant to mention that the entire amount of excess payment of bonus commission amounting to Rs. 2,110.40 has been duly recovered by the Corporation from the future bills of the agent concerned and therefore no pecuniary loss and/or damage has been suffered by the Corporation.

That incidentally it may be mentioned that the work and conduct of the workman has always been rated as “Very Good”. It may also be relevant to mention that the workman topped the departmental written test for promotion to the post of Higher Grade Assistant. In this connection, a copy each of the Notification dt. 17-1-1989 and letter dated 16-5-1991 issued to him by the Senior Branch Manager, appreciating his good performance and dedication is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure W-IV colly. That as regards charge No. 3, the omission on the part of the workman was purely of a technical nature. The workman was under the bonafide impression that his working as Trainee Telephone Operator for few months was not going to benefit him as an Assistant in the LIC. Otherwise he would have happily mentioned the same to draw advantage of his past service. It appears that this charge of minor and technical nature has got unduly magnified because of its being clubbed with Charge No. 1 and 2.

The management has filed written statement. In the written statement, it has been stated that the order of reference through and by which the present matter has been referred for adjudication has not been signed by the proper person. The Desk Officer is not the proper person hence the order of reference is bad in law. That the order of reference should be in original, which is not the case in this matter, hence order of reference is bad in law. That the order of reference has been made without application of mind, hence the order of reference is bad in law. The cause of the claimant has not been espoused by a substantial number of workers.

Without prejudice to the above objections, it is submitted that Sh. Sandeep Gupta is not a member of the North Zone Insurance Employees Association, and as such, the Association has not locus standi to take up the cause of the claimant. Even otherwise also the Association is not a registered body. Without prejudice to aforementioned preliminary objections the respondent’s reply on merits.

The true facts are that the alleged order of reference is no reference in the eyes of law as the same has not been signed by proper person. The Desk Officer is not competent person to sign the order of reference. Even the term of reference do not reflect the exact nature of controversy because in the dispute raised herein the matter it has been alleged that the punishment inflicted is illegal and unjustified, therefore, the term of reference should be regarding the illegality and unjustifiability of the punishment and not for legality and justifiability of punishment inflicted upon Sh. Sandeep Gupta.

The true facts are that opportunity to see all the relevant documents was afforded to the claimant and the documents were shown to the claimant on 10-3-1987. It is admitted that enquiry into charges levelled against the claimant was ordered.

The true facts are that during the enquiry proceedings the strict rules of evidence are not applicable. The enquiry officer has afforded reasonable opportunity to both the parties and has conducted proceedings in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The findings of the enquiry officer as contained in the enquiry report submitted by him are absolutely proper.

The true facts are that the claimant had altered the records fraudulently. These acts are misconduct of serious nature and cannot be termed as accidental or inadvertent. The action taken against the claimant is already liberal. In the present case Sh. Sandeep Gupta acted with an ulterior motive of making money by wrongful means i.e. making alterations in records. Here it may not be out of place to mention that the act of making money by alteration in records as has been done by claimant and that of suppression of information are sufficient to constitute loss of confidence, but the management has in fact given an opportunity to improve upon in future by retaining him in service and hence the penalty of decrement of five steps in time scale. Action against the HGA Ah. K.P. Arora has been taken and penalty of 'ensure' imposed vide order dated 23-4-1994. This action was taken on the basis of the enquiry report.

The Disciplinary Authority as well as Appellate Authority have passed order after proper consideration of the proceedings in the matter. However, the chairman of the respondent management took a lenient view by modifying the penalty of reduction in basic pay by seven steps to five steps. The proceedings are absolutely proper and in accordance with law.

The true facts are that penalty imposed upon the claimant is for the charges proved against him as his acts stand proved after the completion of enquiry. It has no relevance that the amount has been recovered from the agent. The claimant has failed to maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty and failed to serve the management with honesty and faithfulness. The claimant has committed breach of regulations 21 and 24 read with regulation 39 of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations,

1960 and thus penalty accordingly was imposed on the claimant.

The claimant has been punished for the charges proved against him and not for subsequent conduct. Even if it is presumed that his work and conduct has been rated as very good, it in no way, wipes out the charges as contained in the charge sheet and proved against the claimant.

The claimant has admittedly concealed the facts relating to his earlier employment, and this charge is absolutely independent, it can not be taken as minor charge. The claimant has concealed the facts relating to his previous employment in application for appointment as well as in joining report so that wrongs done by him during his previous employment may not come to surface.

The workman has filed rejoinder and in his rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Issue regarding fairness of the inquiry was not pressed so the award is being given on the entire merits of the case.

Heard arguments from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

The workman has filed written argument also. The management has also filed written argument.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that he was served a charge sheet. In Charge No. A it has been alleged that the CSE willfully and fraudulently altered the records and has made wrong and excess payment to certain agents amounting to Rs. 2100.40. Charge No. B was regarding making alteration in the earning records of agents in view of the preparation. Charge to the effect that he worked as Telephone Operator and the said fact was suppressed by the workman. So far as the Charge No. A is concerned the inquiry officer has found charge no. 1 proved on the basis of preponderance of probability. There is no direct evidence of substantive charge no. 1 in respect of all the agents. Charge No. 2 and 3 have not been found but the punishing authority has made charge no. 2 also proved but without any material on the record. Charge No. 1 regarding excess payment of Rs. 2110.40. That amount has been recovered from the agent so there is no loss suffered by the Corporation at the worst. It may be a bonafide negligence of the workman applicant. He has not received amount himself thus excess payment to one agent was made and when it was noticed the agent reimbursed the amount to the LIC.

It was further submitted that the witnesses in the inquiry have admitted that the bill is prepared and put for approval of Sr. Gr. Assistant and sanctioned by an officer of the Corporation. As such Sr. Gr. Assistant and the officer concerned also did not notice that excess payment was being made to the agent.



It was further submitted that on 24-4-2000 an excess payment of Rs. 8,249.96 was made by another employee in another case and no action against him has been taken as such discrimination has been made against the workman applicant which is not just and fair in view of Article 12 of the Constitution. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in 1990 FLR SC 705 has held :—"the concept of rule of law would lose its vitality if the instrumentalities of the State are not charged with the duty of discharging their functions in a fair and just manner. The requirement of acting judicially in essence is nothing but a requirement to act justly and fairly and not arbitrarily or capriciously. The procedure which are considered inherent in the exercise of a judicial power are merely those which facilitate if not ensure a just and fair decision."

Similarly, in the case of Keshav Mills Co. Ltd. Vs. Union of India (9) it was held as under :—

"The administrative authority concerned should act fairly, impartially and reasonably. Where administrative officers are concerned, the duty is not so much to act judicially as to act fairly."

It was further submitted that the workman was not permitted to inspect the records. Para 11 of his affidavit has not been denied by the management so it shall be deemed proved in view of AIR 1998 SC 3038.

The witnesses have admitted that the records are available to the other employees and the CSE is not the sole custodian of the record. No experts have been produced to establish the fact that the alteration was made only by the workman applicant. There is no direct evidence regarding alteration of the records and the inquiry officer has held the charge proved on preponderance of probability. He has not found it proved on preponderance of evidence. The higher Grade Assistant and the Passing Officer have also perused the record but they could not detect that an excess payment of Rs. 2110.40 are made so there is fault on the part of Sr. Checking Assistant and Passing Officer as a result of cumulative negligence, the payment of Rs. 2110.40 has been made. There is no allegation that the workman has altered the records to get financial benefits himself. Copies of document are not made available to the workman applicant hence inquiry is vitiated.

The management witness has admitted that Sh. Sandip Gupta was not financial authority regarding the payment of Bonus. It is not in his knowledge whether any action was taken against the authority who has approved the bill for the payment of bonus submitted by Sh. Sandip Gupta. He has no knowledge of the fact that Sh. Sandip Gupta has put up the bill for the payment of bonus to Sr. Gr. Assistant and it was sanctioned by the Sr. Gr. Assistant Officer. He has further admitted that the excess payment of bonus has been recovered from the agent to whom it was paid and he has not been examined during the inquiry proceedings. According to the admission of the management witness the workman applicant was not the only person who has put the bill before the Passing Officer.

The inquiry officer has also found the charges proved on the basis of preponderance of probability. It implies that charge No. 1 has been found proved on the basis of possibility and probability. There must be some direct evidence. It was submitted that an employee cannot be punished on the element of probability.

It was further submitted that the punishment is shockingly disproportionate and discrimination has been made. An employee who has made excess payment of Rs. 8,000 has not been punished but only the SCE has been picked up.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the inquiry has been held on the principles of natural justice. Proper opportunity to the workman applicant has been given. He has committed a serious misconduct and the punishing authority found charge no. 2 also proved on the basis of the evidence on the record in the inquiry proceedings.

My attention was drawn from the side of the workman to AIR 1998 SC 3038, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the workman applicant should be given opportunity of effective hearing. He should be given copies of documents on the basis of which charges have been framed, but in case the delinquent is not informed in writing that he may inspect the record he shall not be held that he has got sufficient time to inspect the record, access to record must be assured to him. In case effective opportunity has not been afforded to the delinquent no order should be passed.

It was submitted from the side of the management that full opportunity during inquiry proceedings has been given to the workman applicant. He has been permitted to inspect the records, proper procedure has been followed during the course of inquiry.

Even if worst case is taken the excess payment of 2110.40 has been made and that too after it has been checked by the Checking Assistant and the Passing Officer. It appears from the above that the workman applicant has not done anything to benefit him directly. The excess payment has been made by oversight or by a minor negligence of the workman applicant. For argument sake if inquiry is supposed to be fair, such punishment cannot be inflicted on the workman applicant. His five increments have been stopped permanently. Such punishment for a minor negligence is shockingly disproportionate. The inquiry has also not perfectly fair in the circumstances. Stoppage of two increments for two years is sufficient in view of the minor negligence of the workman applicant.

The reference is replied thus :

The action of the management of LIC of India in inflicting the punishment of stepping down five increments to Shri Sandeep Gupta w.e.f. 30-10-1995 is neither legal nor just. The management can withhold two increments for two years in view of the minor negligence of the workman applicant. The management/respondents are directed to make payment of the entire deducted amount, deducting

two increments for two years, to the workman applicant within one month from the publication of the Award. In case the management does not pay the entire arrears of the wages to the workman applicant after deducting two increments for two years, the workman applicant will be entitled to an interest of 12% on his back wages.

The Award is given accordingly.

Date: 15-6-2005

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

**का० आ० 2699.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बिहार स्टेट मिनरल डवलपमेंट कां. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध, में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद संख्या 2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 78/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-28012/1/97-आई आर (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

**S.O. 2699.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 78/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Dhanbad No. II as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bihar State Mineral Development Corpn. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 21-6-2005.

[No. L-28012/1/97-IR (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT DHANBAD.

#### PRESENT

Shri B. Biswas,

Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 78 of 1997

#### Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Kodarma Mica Mine of B.S.M.D.C. and their Workmen.

#### Appearances :

On behalf of the workman : Mr. B.B. Pandey,  
Ld. Advocate

On behalf of the employers : Mr. H. Nath, Ld. Advocate

State : Jharkhand

Industry : Mine

Dated, Dhanbad, the 1st June, 2005.

#### AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication *vide* their Order No. L-28012/1/97-IR (Misc) dated, the 30th June, 1997.

#### Schedule

"Whether the action of the management of Kodarma Mica Unit of Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., P.O. Kodarma in dismissing Shri Ramnath Saw w.e.f. 13-2-96 from service is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the concerned workman according to written statement submitted by the sponsoring union on his behalf in brief is as follows :

The sponsoring union submitted that the concerned workman being a semi-skilled worker (Hand Driller) was posted at Suggi Mica Mines, a mine of Kodarma Mica Unit under Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation since 1974. They alleged that management all of a sudden dismissed the concerned workman from his service w.e.f. 13-2-96 *vide* office order No. 99/96 dt. 13-2-96 under signature of Sri R.D.P. Singh, Mining Agent of Kodarma Mica Unit. Before issuing that order of dismissal management neither issued any charge sheet nor conducted any domestic enquiry against him. They alleged that such order of dismissal was not only arbitrary and illegal but also it was against the principle of natural justice and for which he raised an Industrial Dispute before ALC (C), Hazaribagh for conciliation which ultimately resulted reference to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The sponsoring union accordingly, submitted prayer to pass award directing the management to reinstate the concerned workman to his service from the date of passing the order of dismissal after setting aside the said illegal order with full back wages of other consequential relieves.

3. Management on the contrary after filing the inter statement-cum-rejoinder have denied all the claims and allegations which the sponsoring union asserted in the written statement submitted on behalf of the concerned workman.

They submitted that the concerned workman was dismissed from his service of Kodarma Mica Unit on the ground of theft of Mica by his two sons with his connivance from Persa Mica Mine where he lived. They alleged that by doing such act he indulged pilferage of Govt. property and wrongful loss to the management which came under the purview of gross misconduct.

They submitted that an enquiry was made by the management regarding theft of mica and the concerned workman was given full opportunity to face that oral enquiry. During the said enquiry he confessed his guilt relating to theft of mica. They further disclosed that as a result of the



said enquiry he was dismissed from his service by office order No. 99/96 dt. 13-2-96. They submitted that management neither took any arbitrary decision nor passed any illegal order violating the principle of natural justice in dismissing him from service and for which he is not entitled to get any relief in view of his prayer.

#### 4. POINT TO BE DECIDED

“Whether the action of the management of Kodarma Mica Unit of Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd, P.O. Kodarma in dismissing Shri Ramnath Saw w.e.f. 13-2-96 from service is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

#### 5. FINDING WITH REASONS

It transpires from the record that before taking up hearing of this case on merit it was taken into consideration whether domestic enquiry held against the concerned workman was fair, proper and in accordance with the principle of natural justice. The said issue on preliminary point was disposed of by order No. 34 dt. 25-11-04 against the management and for which an opportunity was given to the management to establish the charge brought against the concerned workman on merit.

In course of hearing the case on merit management examined one witness as MW1. The sponsoring union also with a view to substantiate their claim examined the concerned workman as W.W.1. During evidence on merit M.W.1 disclosed that concerned workman was a semi skilled worker posted Khaltkamti Mica Mines. During cross examination this witness disclosed that he was not aware if any charge sheet was issued to the concerned workman or not before he was dismissed from service. He also has failed to disclose why he was dismissed from service. The concerned workman on the contrary during his evidence disclosed that before he was dismissed from service management neither issued any charge sheet nor conducted any domestic enquiry against him. He was dismissed after rendering continuous service since 1974 without assigning any reason.

Considering the facts disclosed in the pleading of both sides and also considering evidence of M.W.1. there is no dispute to hold that the concerned workman was a semi skilled workman under the management. It is also admitted fact that on the charge of theft of mica he was dismissed from his service by office order No. 99/96 dt. 13-2-96 (Exht. M/5).

The specific contention of the sponsoring union that before issuing the said order of dismissal management neither issued any charge sheet nor conducted any domestic enquiry against the concerned workman. Even no opportunity was given to him to defend his case. In this connection his evidence of M.W.1 (on Preliminary Enquiry) may be taken into consideration. This witness during his evidence disclosed that no charge sheet was issued to the concerned workman for committing misconduct on the allegation of theft. He admitted that just relying on oral

enquiry he was dismissed from his service. During cross-examination this witness admitted that all disciplinary actions against the worker under the management are taken on the basis of Model Standing Order. He further admitted that though there is no provision under Model Standing Order an oral enquiry was held against the concerned workman on the allegation of theft of mica. He further admitted that though oral enquiry was held the officer who conducted the said oral enquiry did not submit any report in writing. This witness further admitted that no stolen mica was seized from the possession of the concerned workman. Considering evidence of this witness it is clear that not only no charge sheet was issued against the concerned workman but also no opportunity was given to him to defend his case. It is admitted fact that as per Model Standing Order applicable to the workman employed under the management there is no provision to hold any oral domestic enquiry. It is seen that violating the provision as laid down in Model Standing Order that oral enquiry was held. It is funny thing to note that the officer who conducted the said oral enquiry did not submit any report in writing. In spite of existence of gross anomaly opportunity was given to the Management to prove the charge brought against the concerned workman on merit but they have lamentably failed to establish the charge. It is the cardinal principle of law that a worker against whom the allegation of committing gross misconduct has been brought as per Standing Order he should be given at least minimum opportunity to defend his case before he is found guilty. In the instant case it transpires that the concerned workman was employed under the management in the year 1974. With the allegation of committing theft of mica he was dismissed from service with effect from 13-2-96, i.e., after rendering continuous service of more than 21 years he was dismissed by the management without getting any opportunity to defend his case just on the basis of oral enquiry. It is amazing to note that the officer who conducted that oral enquiry did not consider necessary to submit his report in writing. Accordingly, the question which has been cropped up is on the basis of which material ingredient he was found guilty which led him dismissal from service. It is seen that over pilferage of mica the management on different occasions intimated police for taking appropriate step for stopping the same. It is the allegation of the management that two sons of the concerned workman with his active connivance used to pilfer mica from the mines. Excepting that allegation the management have failed to produce a single piece of evidence to show that the concerned workman was actually involved in committing theft of mica from their possession. No result of Police Investigation comes in. Not a single piece of mica was recovered from his possession. Actually excepting the allegation in question management have failed to produce any material which could expose his involvement. Apart from this fact, with utter violation of Model Standing Order management initiated a so-called oral enquiry which was not only arbitrary but also illegal. It is seen that to dismiss the concerned workman from service management played a

foul role and that was exposed when incourse of hearing they admitted that the concerned workman was dismissed from service without issuing any chargesheet and also without holding domestic enquiry against him as per provision laid down in Model Standing Order.

According, in view of the facts and circumstances discussed above I find no hesitation to say that management have lamentably failed to establish the so called charge brought against the concerned workman.

It is clear that on the basis of illegal oral enquiry the concerned workman was dismissed from the service as per office order No. 99/96 dt. 13-2-96 (Exht. M/5). Now the point for consideration is whether there is any scope to review the said order of dismissal u/s II-A of the I.D. Act Sec. II-A of the I.D. Act speaks as follow :

“Where an industrial dispute relating to the discharge or dismissal of a workman has been referred to a Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal for adjudication and in the course of the adjudication proceedings, the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal as the case may be, is satisfied that the order of discharge or dismissal was not justified, it may, by its award, set aside the order of discharge or dismissal and direct reinstatement of the workman on such terms and conditions, if any, as it thinks fit, or give such other relief to the workman including the award of any lesser punishment in lieu of discharge or dismissal as the circumstances of the case may require.”

Therefore, as per this section it is to be looked into whether the order of dismissal issued against the concerned workman was justified and also if the same was proportionate to the offence committed by him.

In view of my discussion above I find no dispute to hold that management have lamentably failed to establish the charge brought against the concerned workman. Arbitrarily and illegally based on alleged oral enquiry they dismissed him from service without giving him any scope to defend his case. When the management have failed to establish the charge there is no scope to take cognizance of the order of dismissal as it has no legal entity in the eye of law. Therefore, I hold that the order of dismissal issued by the management was not only unjustified but also absolutely disproportionate to the alleged offence committed by him and for which the same is liable to be set aside. The concerned workman deserves his reinstatement in service.

In the result the following award is rendered :

“That the action of the management of Kodarma Mica Unit of Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., P.O. Kodarma in dismissing Sri Ramnath Saw w.e.f. 13-2-96 from service was not justified. The order of his dismissal dt. 13-2-96 is hereby set aside. Management is directed to reinstate the concerned workman to his services with affect from the date of dismissal, i.e., 13-2-96 and to pay him 25% back wages with other consequential relief within three months from the date of publication of the award in the Gazette

of India.”

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2700.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पताल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली संख्या-II के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 41/95) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-06-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-15012/5/94-आई आर (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

S.O. 2700.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 41/95) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, New Delhi No. II as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Employees State Insurance Hospital and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 21-06-2005.

[No. L-15012/5/94-IR (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, RAJENDRA BHAWAN, GROUND FLOOR, RAJENDRA PLACE, NEW DELHI**

Presiding Officer : R.N. Rai

L.D. No. 41/95

In the metter of :—

Smt. Rose Mary Phillips, D/o. Late D.L.J. Phillips,  
C/o Hospital Employees Union,  
Aggarwal Bhawan, G.T. Road,  
Tis Hazari, Delhi-110054.

Versus

The Medical Superintendent,  
E.S.I. Hospital, Basai Darapur,  
Ring Road, New Delhi-110015.

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-15012/5/94/IR (vivid) Central Government Dt.07-03-1995 has referred the following point for adjudication.

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the management of E.S.I. Hospital, Basai Darapur is justified in terminating the services of

Smt. Rose Mary Phillips by way of retirement on 31-10-1993 at the age of 58 years? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to."

The workman has filed statement of claim. In the statement of claim, it has been stated that the workman Smt. Rose Mary Phillips joined into the employment of the ESI Hospital since 19-06-1959 as a A.N.M./B-Grade Staff Nurse. She was a regular and permanent employee and was drawing her salary in the pay scale of Rs. 975—1540 with usual allowances admissible under the rules. She has unblemished and uninterrupted record of service to her credit. According to her date of birth, recorded in the service book, she reached the age of 58 years in the month of October, 1993.

That the workman aforesaid was informed by order No. DMZ-15(14)/9/776 E-1 (M) dated 03-04-1992 that she will be retired from service of the ESI Corporation w.e.f. 31-10-1993 on reaching the age of 58 years. That the workman aforesaid made a representation on 12-04-1993 which is said to have been forwarded on 05-05-1993. That the workman aforesaid is a skilled artisan, working on a technical job, and is covered under F.R. 56(b) and she is entitled to retain her post till she reaches the age of 60 years i.e. 31-10-1995. Her retirement at the age of 58 years will be void ab-initio. That the aforesaid workman is physically fit to perform duties.

That the aforesaid workman has not applied for her premature retirement from service. She is rather interested in continuing in service till she reaches the age of 60 years i.e. 31-10-1995. that, even otherwise, the impugned termination of services is violative of Section 30 of the Delhi shops and Establishments Act, 1954 and the rules made there under. It is also violative of Section 25F, G and H of the I.D. Act, 1947 read with Rules 76, 77 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957. That the workman aforesaid is unemployed since 01-11-1993.

The management has filed reply. In the reply it is stated that the applicant is not entitled for adjudication of the matter as she has misrepresented the facts of the case before the Court and other authorities. She is governed by the ESI Act and the rules made there under. Sub-section 2 of Section 17 of the ESI Act provides that "the method of recruitment, salary and allowances, discipline and other conditions of service of the members of the staff of the Corporation shall be such as may be provided in the Regulations made by the Corporation in accordance with the Rules and orders applicable to officers and employees of the Central Government drawing corresponding scales of pay. According to the Second Schedule of the ESIC (Staff and Conditions of Service) Regulations, the age of retirement for the employees of the Corporation has to be the same as prescribed in respect of corresponding category of Central Government servants. The Central Government employees like Doctors, Nurses and Technicians employed in Government Hospitals retires at

the age of 58. Similarly, such employees of the Corporation retire at the age of 58. The applicant who is a Group 'C' employee has to retire at the age of 58 as laid down in F.R. 56 (a). That F.R. 56(b) is not applicable because ESI Hospital is not an Industrial or work charged Establishment nor the applicant is a 'workman' in the context of these rules.

The applicant is not skilled artisan. She is a Nurse. A nurse does not come under the definition of an Artisan. According to the Law Lexicon and the concise Oxford Dictionary 'Artisan' means a Mechanic, specially skilled Manual worker. According to the shorter Oxford Dictionary Artisan is described as one "occupied in any Industrial Act, mechanic, Handi Craftman." In Shroud's legal dictionary, the term Artisan is probably synonymous for Artificer and an Artificer is stated to be a skilled workman and is one who makes something as distinguished from one who only does something e.g. a Hair Dresser is not an Artificer because he only does something. 1982 Lah. I.C. 198. As the applicant is not a skilled Artisan she is not covered under F.R. 56 (b) and is not entitled to retain her post till she reaches the age of 60 years. Her retirement under F.R. 56(a) is absolutely legal and according to provision of law applicable to her service.

The services of the applicant has not been terminated but she has retired from service according to F.R. 56(a) after reaching the age of superannuation. The case of the applicant is not covered under Delhi Shops and Establishment Act nor under Industrial Disputes Act.

The Regional Director has nothing to do with the services of a nurse. Neither he is an appointing authority of the Nurses nor he has any dealing with the Staff of the Hospital. The rest of the para is a matter of record. In fact the Medical Superintendent is also not the appointing authority of the applicant.

From the perusal of the record it transpires that the workman applicant is not turning up from 27-10-2004. Notice has been sent to both the parties still the workman has not turned up. He has not filed affidavit. The management turned up after notice. Argument of the management was heard.

The workman has not filed affidavit in support of his claim despite sufficient opportunity given to her. Her evidence was closed on 23-02-2005 so there is no affidavit in support of the claim statement.

The reference is replied thus :

The action of the ESI Hospital, Basai Darapur is justified in terminating the services of Smt. Rose Mary Phillips by way of retirement on 31-10-1993 at the age of 58 years. The workman applicant is not entitled to get any relief as prayed for.

The Award is given accordingly.

Date: 16-06-2005.

R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2701.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कार्पो. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 311/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल. 30015/3/2004-आई आर (विविध)]

जी.एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

S.O. 2701.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 311/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 21-6-2005.

[No. L-30015/3/2004 IR (M)]

B.M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Monday the 14th March, 2005

Present: K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 311/2004

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of M/s. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., and their workmen).

#### BETWEEN:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. The Regional Secretary,<br>Petroleum Workers Union,<br>Hindustan Petroleum Corpora-<br>tion Ltd., Chennai. | : I Party/Claimant   |
| 2. Sri G. Karmegam,   | } Impleaded as<br>Petitioners as per<br>I. A. Order No. 69/2004<br>dated 14-7-2004 |
| 3. Sri G. Sekar Babu  |  |
| 4. Sri J. Irudayaraj  |  |
| 5. Sri A. Raj Kumar   |  |
| 6. Sri K. Williams  |  |
| 7. Sri S. Egambaram   |  |

AND

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. The Chairman &<br>Managing Director<br>Hindustan Petroleum<br>Corporation Ltd.,<br>Mumbai | : II Party/Management |
|--|-----------------------|

2. The General Manager,  
Hindustan Petroleum  
Corporation Ltd.,  
Chennai

#### Appearances:

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| For the Petitioner | : M/s. K. V. Ananthakrishnan<br>V. Chandrasekaran<br>K. P. Muralidharan,<br>Advocates |
| For the Management | : M/s. King & Partridge,<br>Advocates   |

#### AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-30015/3/2004-IR(M) dated 19-2-2004 has referred this Industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule mentioned dispute in that order is—

“Whether the industrial dispute raised by Petroleum Workers Union against the management of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. for regularisation of services of eight workmen as mentioned in the Annexure and also for other relief claimed in Writ Petition No. 12297 of 1998 is justified? If so, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled?”

2. After the receipt of the reference, it was taken on file as I.D. No. 311/2004 and notices were issued to both the parties and both the parties entered appearance through their advocates and filed their Claim Statement and Counter Statement respectively.

3. After the issue of notice, the Petitioners 2 to 9 have filed I.A. to implead themselves in the industrial dispute and they have been ordered to be impleaded as per order in I.A. No. 69/04 dated 14-7-2004. The I Petitioner remained *ex parte*.

4. The allegations of the Petitioner in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows:—

The Petitioners 2 to 9 are employed by II Party/Management. The II Party/Management engaged these workers for cleaning toilets, house keeping and sweeping of the Regional Office building. The jobs entrusted to the Petitioners are perennial and permanent in nature. Though they were working under the control of the II Party/Management, they were treated as contract labourers in order to avoid permanency and absorption with the II Party/Management. After the decision of Supreme Court in Air India Statutory Corporation's case the I Petitioner Union filed a Writ Petition No. 12297/98 before the High Court claiming permanent status to the eight employees in which, interim injunction was granted. During the pendency of the proceedings, the General Secretary, who initiated the proceedings on behalf of the union did not continue as General Secretary of the union and therefore, the eight employees filed WPMP No. 63298/02 to implead themselves as Petitioners in the Writ Petition and to

prosecute the same and the High Court by an order dated 3-3-2003 impleaded the Petitioners 2 to 9 as Petitioners in writ proceedings. In that Writ Petition, the High Court directed the Central Government to refer the dispute of eight employees for adjudication. The II Party/Management filed Writ Appeal No. 627/2004 and the Division Bench of the High Court on 25-3-2004 confirmed the order made in W.P. No. 12297/98 and also given further orders. The Petitioners 2 to 9 joined the II Party/Management even from the year 1985-87 and all the workers have completed 480 days of continuous service within a period of 24 months from the date of joining the services of II Party/Management till 1998 and except Mr. S. Ekambaram all other workers have put in more than 12 years of continuous service and engaged for the work of cleaning the toilets, sweeping and housekeeping. They were engaged permanently by the II Party/Management with the supervisory control over them. The Petitioners 2 to 9 also worked in the canteen. While Mr. Sekarbabu, Karmegam, Irudayaraj, Ekambaram and Rajkumar serve food to non-management staff and clean the lunch room, Mr. Williams serves the management staff. All the Petitioners reported for duty at 8.30 a.m. and they have to remain in the premises from 8.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. and they are paid wages for extra work directly by the II Party/Management. The Petitioners are also authorised and deputed by II Party/Management to do outside work and are paid conveyance charges and the alleged contractors do not pay any amount towards conveyance. The Petitioners salary are being paid on monthly basis with deductions of contribution of ESI and EPF etc. S/Sri Vadivelu and Irudayaraj are under contract employment of the II Party/Management. The Petitioners whenever availed loan facilities from the provident fund, II Party/Management alone signs the relevant papers for disbursement of loan against the available amount. There is no tender issued by II Party/Management to select the contractors. Before filing the Writ Petition, the Petitioners 2 to 9 were engaged on the basis of office note and after the Writ Petition, these employees were engaged on the basis of purchase order. The II Party/Management alone stipulates the number of workers to be engaged by the alleged contractors. It clearly indicates that the contractors are mere name lenders. Further, the contractors are not licensed contractors and the so called contract system is a camouflage, smoke screen and it is not valid in law. further, the II Party/Management did not register with the labour authorities under the said act to engage the contract labourers. In awarding the so called contract, to Mr. T.M. Guruswamy and A. Kasper, the II Party/Management has not followed the procedure laid down under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act. Mr. K. Vedivelu was never under the contractor till 1994 but he was designated as contractor in 1994 and he is only an employee on contract. The II Party/Management introduced contract labour system in the place where permanent work was going on. Sri P.S. Irudayaraj working as ASF at Meenambakkam was directly employed for cleaning the

toil and sweeping the building etc. on contract basis. The II Party/Management alone supplied all the cleaning and sweeping materials for carrying out the work done by the eight Petitioners. The so called contractors are not registered contractors for any other establishments or taken any other labour contract with any other establishments. The Petitioners 2 to 9 worked solely for the II Party/Management and the II Party/Management alone have economic control over the employees 2 to 9. In the standing orders of the Respondent/Management, there is a classification of cadre for the post of cleaner and sweeper as M O1. Therefore, engaging the contract labourers to carry out the work of the said permanent cadre of workmen is deliberate to deprive the regularisation of services of the employees. The Petitioners are not under direct control and supervision of alleged contractors. Cleaning and sweeping the premises are perennial and permanent in nature and therefore, the employees are regularly required to carry out the said work. Since there are permanent vacancies available for sweepers and cleaners and cadre strength having been provided in the standing orders and Memorandum of Understanding between the union, the Petitioners 2 to 9 should be absorbed in the post available in the standing orders. The Petitioners 2 to 9 are not engaged on part time basis and engaged throughout the day by the II Party/Management. In other branches of the Respondent/Management namely Bombay, Bangalore and Mangalore the employees engaged for sweeping and cleaning were made permanent employees. Therefore, for all these reasons, the Petitioners pray for an award to confirm their services with effect from the date of completion of 480 days with all arrears and attendant benefits.

5. As against this the Respondent/Management in its Counter Statement contended that Mr. G. Karmegam, G. Sekhar Babu, J. Irudayaraj, A. Rajkumar and S. Ekambaram are the employees of Mr. Gurusamy, who was an independent contractor with the II Party/Management. Mr. Williams was a contract labour working under contractor Mr. A. Kasper. Mr. K. Vedivelu and P.S. Irudayaraj were independent contractors. It is false to alleged that Petitioners 2 to 9 are employed by the II Party/Management. The scope of work rendered by contractors through their contract employees is specifically mentioned in the contract. The work given to the contractor which includes cleaning the toilets one hour in the morning before opening the office, one hour in evening after closing the office, opening office premises, up keeping the moveal properties namely crockery, cutlery, serving lunch for both management and non-management staff as well as shifting and readjusting the furniture and cabin etc. The II Party/Management had neither advised the contractors as to how many persons should be engaged by them nor the manner in which the work is to be carried out. The Respondent was only concerned about the performance of the work by the contractor and not the manner in which it is to be performed and therefore, there is no employer-employee relationship between the Petitioners 2 to 9 and



Respondent/Management. Since the cleaning of toilet work will not take more than one hour in the morning and one hour in the evening for which the II Party/Management need not employ any regular workmen for the whole day. In the affidavit filed in support of W.P. No. 12297/98, the specific contention of the union was that the Petitioners 2 to 9 were contract employees and they were engaged as contract labourers in violation of Notification dated 9-12-1976 issued under section 10(1) of the Contract Labour Act. Since during the pendency of the Writ Petition, the Supreme Court overruled the judgement in Air India Statutory Corporation case in SAIL Vs. NATIONAL UNION WATER FRONT WORKERS UNION and in order to take a diametrically opposite contention, the Petitioners 2 to 9 had filed an affidavit through a new advocate and they were impleaded herein only for the purpose of taking a different plea than the original plea raised in the Writ petition. Before this Tribunal, the Union is not appearing deliberately in order to enable the Petitioners 2 to 9 herein to take an untenable plea. Having pleaded so through the union, it is not open to individual workers to contend otherwise. The contradictory plea would result in abuse of legal and judicial process. The Petitioners 2 to 9 never worked as employees of the II Party/Management and therefore, the question of year of joining service does not arise at all. None of them have completed 480 days of continuous service within a period of 24 calendar months. The II Party/Management engaged contractors namely Mr. Guruswamy, Kasper, Vadivel and P.S. Irudayaraj till 1998. In view of the interim injunction passed by High Court on 18-8-1998 in WMP No. 18696/98, the II Party/Management had no other alternative but to maintain *status quo* till passing the order of High Court in Writ Appeal. The II Party/Management has no supervisory control over the contract labourers namely Petitioners 2 to 9. The canteen which was functioning in the premises of II Party/Management HPCL at Egmore was closed during October, 2002 and therefore, there is not need to serve food to the regular employees of the II Party/Management. It is false to allege that the Petitioners were remained in premises from 8-30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. On very rare occasions, the contractors were asked to courier work which they performed through the contract labourers and this is not perennial work and it was paid then and there. The conveyance charges was paid only through contractor. The liability to extend the benefits of Employees Provident Fund and ESI is mandatory irrespective of the nature of employment. Since none of the contractors engaged for more than 20 workmen, it is not necessary to obtain any licence from the authorities. It is false to allege that the contract entered into between the II Party/Management and contractors are sham, camouflage, smoke screen etc. As on to-day there is no necessity to engage the Petitioners 2 to 9 and therefore, the question of regularisation does not arise at all. The work performed by the contractor is not perennial in nature. The II Party/Management did not engage any of its direct employees in the activities of cleaning and sweeping and therefore, the question of

contract workmen performing similar and same work as that of direct employees does not arise at all. The Petitioners 2 to 9 has no independent right as alleged by them. There is no prohibition to engage contract labourers under Contract Labour Act. Merely because there is no requirement to get registration and obtain licence under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act that will not make contract labourers as direct employees of the establishment. Since Air India Statutory Corporation case is no more a good law and the Petitioners 2 to 9 cannot seek absorption on the ground that some employees were absorbed as per Air India Statutory Corporation's case prior to SAIL case. Hence, for all these reasons, the Respondent prays to dismiss the above dispute with costs.

6. Again, the Petitioners 2 to 9 in their rejoinder have alleged that it is false to allege that the 1st Petitioner Union is not appearing at the instance and to help the Respondent/Management and not to Petitioners 2 to 9. Even in the Air India Statutory Corporation's case, it is clearly held if the contract employment is a camouflage, smoke screen, a mere name lender to avoid all welfare legislations and practice unfair labour practice, the parties are entitled to let in evidence to prove their case before the authorities concerned that their employment has to be regularised in accordance with principles of law. It is pertinent to note that the Respondent/Management have been shown as employer in the PF loan applications for the release of loans availed by the Petitioners 2 to 9. The Respondent after terminating the Petitioners 2 to 9 now they have engaged contractors on higher payment. Mr. Guruswamy and Kasper could not and did not take contract with any other establishments. It is also clear from the Memorandum of Understanding that the post of cleaner and sweeper has been categorised as MO1, therefore, the question of recruiting them as per rules and regulations does not arise and it is not back door entry violating articles of 14 and 16 of Constitution of India. The Respondent/Management have adopted unfair labour practice to deny the employment to Petitioners 2 to 9. Hence, for all these reasons, the Petitioners pray to allow the claim petition with costs.

7. In these circumstances, the points for my consideration are—

- (i) "Whether the industrial dispute raised by Petitioners 2 to 9 for regularisation of their service and also for other relief is justified?"
- (ii) "To what relief, the Petitioners are entitled?"

**Point No. 1 :—**

8. The case of the Petitioners 2 to 9 is that they are employed by the II Party/Management and the Respondent/Management engaged these Petitioners for cleaning the toilets, house keeping and sweeping the office building and these Petitioners were engaged regularly for jobs which are perennial and permanent in nature. Though these employees were treated as contract labourers this is only in order to avoid permanency and absorption with the Respondent/Management. It is their further contention

that Petitioners 2 to 9 have completed 480 days of continuous service within a period of 24 calendar months from the date of joining their service with the II Party/Management and except the Petitioner Mr. S. Ekambaram, all the other Petitioners have put in more than twelve years of continuous service and engaged in the work of cleaning of toilets, sweeping and house keeping of Regional Office building of the Respondent/Management and they are contract labourers but engaged permanently by the II Party/Management with the supervisory control over them. After the Air India Statutory Corporation's case under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act several Writ Petitions were filed to regularise the services of contract labourers engaged in house keeping and toilet cleaning work etc., the I Petitioner/Union also therefore, file a Writ Petition No. 12297/98 before the High Court, Chennai on behalf of the Petitioners 2 to 9 claiming permanent status to them. During the pendency of the proceedings, the General Secretary initiated the proceedings on behalf of the union did not continue as General Secretary of the union and the subsequent incumbent was not interested in pursuing and prosecuting the said writ petition. Therefore, the Petitioners 2 to 9 filed a petition to implead themselves as Petitioners and it was allowed and while disposing of the Writ Petition, the High Court had directed the Central Govt. which was one of the parties in the Writ Petition to refer the dispute of Petitioners 2 to 9 to the Industrial Tribunal and therefore, the matter has been referred to this Tribunal. Since the alleged contract is a sham and nominal one and since the alleged contractors S/Shri T.M. Guruswamy and Kasper were not registered contractors and since the employees were under the direct control and supervision of the Respondent/Management, the Petitioners 2 to 9 pray that an award may be passed in their favour to regularise their services.

9. As against this, on behalf of the Respondent it is contended that Petitioners 2, 5 and 7 are employees of one Mr. T. Guruswamy, who was an independent contractor with the II Party/Management and the 6th Petitioner was a contract labour working under the contractor one Mr. A. Kasper. The 8th and 9th Petitioners independent contractors under the II Party/Management. The work rendered by the contractors through contract labourers is specifically mentioned in the contract produced by the Respondent/Management and further, it is only for one hour in the morning before opening the office and one hour in the evening after the closing the office and opening the office premises, upkeeping the movable properties namely crockery, cutlery, serving lunch for both management and non-management staff as well as shifting and readjusting the furniture and cabin etc. The II Party/Management has neither advised the contractors as to how many persons should be engaged by them nor the manner in which the work is to be carried out by them and the Respondent/Management was only concerned about the performance of work by the contractor and not the manner in which it is to be performed and therefore,

absolutely there is no relationship of employer - employee between the Petitioners 2 to 9 and the Respondent/Management. Further, in the affidavit filed in W.P. No. 12297/98, the specific contention of the I Petitioner Union was that Petitioners 2 to 9 were contract employees and they were engaged as contract labourers in violation of notification dated 9-12-1976 issued under section 10(1) of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and during the pendency of the Writ Petition, the Supreme Court has overruled the judgement rendered in Air India Statutory Corporation case in STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD. Vs. NATIONAL UNION WATER FRONT WORKERS UNION as reported in 2001 7 SCC 1 and since the Supreme Court has overruled the decision of Air India Statutory Corporation case, in order to take a diametrically opposite contention, the Petitioners 2 to 9 herein filed an affidavit and the petition through a new advocate in the Writ Petition and before this Tribunal the union namely the 1st Petitioner has not appeared deliberately in order to enable the Petitioners 2 to 9 to take untenable plea. Therefore, having pleaded so through the union, it is not open to the individual workers 2 to 9 to contend otherwise. Further, even in the reference, the Govt. has referred this case only to find whether the industrial dispute raised by the Union against the Respondent/Management for regularisation of the services of eight workmen as mentioned in the annexure and also for other relied claimed in W.P. No. 12297/98 and therefore, the Petitioners cannot take the plea which is diametrically opposite to their contention in the Writ Petition and sought relief in this dispute.

10. But, as against this, the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that even in 2002 ILLJ 1145 INDIAN FARMERS FERTILIZER CO-OPERATIVE LTD. Vs. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL I, ALLAHABAD, wherein the Supreme Court while considering a similar case has held that *before us, the contentions urged before the High Court are reiterated. The learned counsel for the appellant urged that the Tribunal had travelled for beyond the scope of the reference inasmuch as the question referred to it was only limited as to whether the appellant has wrongly terminated the services of 88 workmen. The question whether 88 workmen were employees of the appellant was completely outside the scope of reference. Even otherwise, the findings recorded by the Tribunal had been recorded ignoring completely the material evidence on record and in this context, learned counsel relied upon the decision in STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA Vs. V.S. YADAV 1987 (55) FLR 268, the claim of the workman has been that they have been employed by the appellant. When the stand of the appellant is that the workmen were not employees of the appellant but they were working under a contractor, necessarily the issue arose as to the nature of their employment inasmuch as the relief that would be granted to them would depend upon the same. In the circumstances, the nature of their employment whether*

*directly under the appellant or through the contractor was necessarily to be decided. Even otherwise, a full reading of reference would show that there was no indication that they had been employed by a contractor but their services had been terminated from the respective date shown against them and whether the same was justified or not?"* Under such circumstances, the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that in view of the reference made by the Govt. whether the Petitioners are entitled to other relief claimed in W.P.No. 12297/98, this Tribunal has to go into the question whether the Petitioners contention is true or not. Under such circumstances, it cannot be said that Petitioners had taken a contradictory plea. Further, the Petitioners are entitled to question the contract entered into between the Respondent/Management and the so called contractors and can say that the contract is sham and nominal one for the reasons alleged by them.

11. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Petitioner. In view of the Petitioners stand that the alleged contract entered into between the so called contractors Mr. Gurusamy and Kasper and Respondent/Management are sham and nominal and they are directly under the control of Respondent/Management, this question is to be necessarily looked into.

12. Learned counsel for the Petitioner further contended that the service rendered by the employees namely cleaning the toilets and sweeping the office building is perennial in nature and instead of engaging the regular workmen, the Respondent/Management resorted to contract employees and they have to remain in the premises of Respondent from 8-30 AM to 8-30 PM. Even after 8-30 PM they were retained in certain days and they were paid wages for extra work directly by the II Party/Management. Further, the Petitioners 2 to 9 are also authorised and deputed by the II Party/Management to do outside work and are paid conveyance charges for the same. Further, the job done by the Petitioners are now carried on by a new contractor. It is also to be looked into that Petitioners salaries are being paid on monthly basis with deduction towards contribution of ESI, EPF, etc. and the Respondent/Management directly made these deductions from the salary payable to the Petitioners 2 to 9 and remitted the same to the authorities concerned in their name and in no place, the name of the contractor is mentioned in the deduction. Further, whenever the Petitioners availed loan facilities from P.F., the II Party/Management alone had signed the relevant papers for disbursement of loan against the available amount in the P.F. account. Even in the alleged contract, the number of workers being engaged and wages to be paid to them were determined by the employer and no minimum wages paid to the contractor. Furthermore, the same contractors and same workers continued from 1989 till 2004. In these circumstances, it is clear that the Petitioners 2 to 9 were engaged regularly for the jobs perennial and permanent in nature and in order to avoid the permanency and absorption with II Party/Management, the Respondent

adopted unfair labour practice. Learned counsel for the Petitioner further relied on Ex. W5, W6, W8, W10, W14 and W16 etc. and argued that these documents will show statement of contribution of P.F. scheme of the Petitioners, tax payment receipt by the Petitioners authorisation letter by the Respondent/Management to the Govt. publication department, payment order issued to Mr. Vadivelu and other Petitioners and authorisation given to some of the Petitioners and letter to the P.F. Commissioner with regard to loan of some of the Petitioners and so no. It clearly indicates that the so called contract with the contractors is only a sham and nominal documents. Further, the entire thing will be done only by the Respondent/Management and the contract never enters in the field of payment of salary or deduction towards P.F. & ESI. The learned counsel further contended that even though the Petitioners have given notice to produce documents from the Respondent/Management and even though the so called contractors were examined in this case as MW2 and MW3, they have not produced any documents to show that the contractors have played the role in this case. It is clear that they have acted as a broker for supplying these Petitioners to the Respondent/Management. Learned counsel for the Petitioner further contended that though the Respondent has contended that the contract work for cleaning and sweeping the office premises will taken only one hour in the morning and one hour in the evening, the so called contract under Ex. M1 has not spoken anything about the time of contract. Further, the so called contract itself restricts the workers and also salary for the workers. Under such circumstances, it is clear that the Petitioners were directly under the control of the Respondent/Management and not under the control of alleged contractors. Further, the Petitioners have produced more than hundred documents to show that they were deputed for extra work and they were paid conveyance charges directly by the Respondent/Management and not through the contractor. Even though the Respondent contended that on certain occasions that too very rarely on one or two occasions, the contractors were asked to do the courier work which they performed through contract labourers, from the documents produced by the Petitioners namely Ex. W104 to 144, it is not one or two occasions they were deputed for outside work and it was a regular work given to the Petitioners by the Respondent/Management and they were paid directly by the Respondent/Management. Further, in the counter statement though it is alleged that the conveyance allowances were paid only through the contractors, from the documents produced by the Petitioners and even from the evidences of MW2 and MW3, it is clear that the conveyance allowance was paid by the Respondent/Management directly to the Petitioners 2 to 9 and therefore, from all these things, it is clear that II Party/Management alone has economic control over the Petitioners 2 to 9 and the so called contract is a sham and nominal document.



13. But, as against this, learned counsel for the Respondent contended that when the Petitioners 2 to 9 never worked as employees of II Party/Management, the question of year of joining of service does not arise at all and it is also clear that none of them had completed 480 days of continuous service within a period of 24 calendar months as alleged by them and the Respondent/Management engaged contractors Mr. Gurusamy, Mr. Kasper and Mr. Vadivelu and Mr. Irudayaraj, namely Petitioners 8 and 9 till 1998 and in view of the interim injunction obtained by the union in the High Court on 18-8-98, the II Party/Management had no other alternative but to maintain the status quo till passing the order by High Court in Writ Appeal No. 627/2004 dated 25-3-2004. It is false to allege that II Party/Management has supervisory control over the Petitioners 2 to 9. As on today there is no need to serve food to regular employees of the II Party/Management. Further, Meenambakkam establishment where the contractor Mr. P. S. Irudayaraj, 9th Petitioner doing contract work with his employees was resisted. Further, it is false to allege that Petitioners 2 to 9 were to remain in the premises of II Party/Management from 8.30 am to 8.30 pm. The cleaning of toiler will not take more than two hours in a day. It is further false to allege that the work done by Petitioners 2 to 9 are perennial in nature. The salary was paid to the contractor and in turn the contractor has disbursed the same to the Petitioners. Liability to extend the benefits of EPF and ESI is mandatory irrespective of nature of employment. Section 2F of EPF Act and Section 2(9) of ESI Act defines the term 'employee' which includes any employee, employed in the establishment either directly or through a contractor in connection with the work of the establishment. Therefore, the liability to extend EPF & ESI facilities would, arise even in respect of employees engaged through contractor and therefore, it is not relevant for deciding the dispute. The 8th & 9th Petitioners were independent contractors and every year a tender for contract was issued and a contract was executed subsequent to the approval of the tender. Since the contractors have not employed or engaged twenty employees on any day preceding 12 calendar months, they have not obtained licence under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act. Therefore, it cannot be said that the contract system in the Respondent/Management was a camouflage, smoke screen etc., on the other hand, it is a genuine contract entered into between the II Party/Management and contractors namely S/Sri Gurusamy, Gasper, Vadivelu and P.S.Irudayaraj. As on today in the management there is no necessity to engage the Petitioners 2 to 9 and therefore, the question of regularisation does not arise at all. The work performed by the contractor either independently or through their contract labourers is not perennial in nature. Under Ex. M1 legal requirement to award contract was followed and S/Sri Gurusamy, A. Kasper, Vadivelu and P.S. Irudayaraj were contractors, who performed their work in accordance with the contract

entered with them. There is no point in the contention of the Petitioner that the Respondent/Management has given all the materials for performing the contract work because there is no requirement that the contract must include the cost of the materials used for performing the contract work. It is his further contention that there is no point in the contention that Petitioners were engaged by the same contractor for number of years and since there was no relationship of employer-employee between the Petitioners 2 to 9 and Respondent and the Respondent has not in any way affected by engagement of the Petitioners by the contractors for numbers of years. Merely because, there is no requirement to get registration and obtain licence under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, that will not make the contract labourers as direct employees of the Respondent/Management. Under such circumstances, at no stretch of imagination, it can be contended that the Petitioners 2 to 9 are under the direct control of the Respondent/Management.

14. Again, the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that categorisation of cadre for the job is provided in settlement as Ex. M1 and vacancies are available with the Respondent/Management and further, in other branches of the Respondent/Management namely Bombay, Vishakhapatnam the contract employees doing the same and similar type of work were regularized in the post. Even though, the Respondent contended that merely because the same contractors were given this work for number of years, it cannot be contended that the work done by the Petitioners are not perennial in nature. It is to be noted that the same contractors and the same workers continued from the year 1989 till 1998 though not 2004. Further, neither the alleged contractors nor the Respondent/Management has produced any register to show that they have been controlled by the alleged contractors and they are maintaining independent registers with regard to contract labourers. Further, in the so called document of contract, no caution deposit was collected from the contractor and none of the terms of the alleged contract has been followed. It is also from the evidence of MW2 and MW3 all the documents namely, wages registers are only in the name of II Party/Management and all are prepared only by the II Party/Management. It is also clear from the evidence of MW2 and MW3 that the contractors did not have any other workers in their panel nor other workers were engaged to carry out the jobs and they have worked only for the Respondent institution and it is clear from the evidence of Petitioners that Petitioners have carried out job as per the instructions and directions of the officers of the Respondent/Management and they have carried out all the work of Respondent/Management and remained integrated with the concern under the direct control and supervision of the Respondent/Management and all the Petitioners have spent most of their life in working with the Respondent/Management and the materials were provided by the Respondent/Management for cleaning and sweeping the premises of the Respondent/

Management. Thus, it is clear that the ultimate economic control was within the Respondent/Management and from the date of their termination, the workers are starving without employment and further livelihood. Further, the learned counsel for the Petitioner relied on the rulings of Supreme Court and High Courts. We will look into one by one. The first decision is reported in 1960 II LLJ 233 Standard Vacuum Refining Company of India Ltd. Vs. Their Workman and Another wherein the Supreme Court has held that "workman employed by oil refinery demanded that contract system of work adopted by the company for cleaning maintenance of the refinery belonging to the company should be abolished. The said demand was referred for adjudication. It is found that the workman employed by contractor for the purpose of executing his contract had no security of service and they were receiving much less wages than the ordinary unskilled workmen employed by the company. It was also found that the work for which the contract was given was incidental to the manufacturing process and is necessary for it and of perennial nature which must be done every day." Relying on this decision, the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that even in this case, the Petitioners were doing the cleaning the toilet and sweeping the building and other works for the Respondent/Management, which is perennial in nature and which must be done every day and without that the Respondent cannot run the office in the premises and under such circumstances, it must be decided in their favour. The next decision relied on by the learned counsel is reported in 1978 II LLJ 397 Hussain Bhai, Calicut Vs. Alath Factory Thozhilai Union, Calicut and Others wherein the Supreme Court has held that "the true test may, with brevity be indicated once again, where a worker or group of workers labours to produce goods or services and these goods or services are for the business of another, that other is in fact the employer. He has economic control over the worker's subsistence, skill, and continued employment. If he for any reason, chokes off, the worker is virtually laid off. The presence of intermediate contractors with whom alone the workers have immediate or direct relationship ex contractu is of no consequence when on lifting the veil or looking at the conspectus of factors governing employment, we discern the naked truth, though draped in different perfect paper arrangement that the real employer is the management and not the immediate contractor." The next case relied on by the counsel for the Petitioner is 1985 II LLJ 4 workmen of Food Corporation of India vs. Food Corporation of India wherein the Food Corporation of India tried to reinduct the contractor as an intermediary and when it was questioned before the labour forum, the Tribunal rejected the claim of the workmen and passed an award accordingly. In the Writ Appeal proffered by the Union, the Supreme Court held that the expression 'employed' used in Section 2(s) of I.D. Act has two known connotations. The context would indicate that it is used in the sense of a relationship brought about by express or implied contract of service in which the employee renders

service for which he is engaged by the employer and the latter agrees to pay him in cash or kind as agreed between them or statutorily prescribed. It discloses a relationship of command and obedience" and ultimately the Supreme Court has held once the workmen have become workmen of Corporation, it is not open to treat its workmen are workmen of the contractor. The next judgement relied on by the counsel is 1999 I LLJ 1086 Secretary, Haryana State Electricity Board vs. Suresh and others wherein the Supreme Court has held that "here was a genuine contract labour system prevailing with the board. The so-called contractor was a mere name lender and had procured labour for the board from open market and he was almost a broker or an agent of the board for that purpose. Once the board was not a principal employer and the so-called contractor was not a licensed contractor under the Act, the inevitable conclusion was that the so-called contract system was a camouflage, smoke and a screen and disguised in almost transparent veil which could easily be pierced and the real relationship between the board and the Respondent employees could be easily visualised." The next judgement relied on by the counsel is reported in 2002 I LLJ 355 federation of hindustan lever ltd. and another Vs. secretary, state contract labour advisory board and another, wherein the workers contended that various jobs which are performed through the so-called contract workers are of perennial nature which can be seen from the fact that most of the workers have been working with Respondent for more than a decade, in which the Bombay High Court has held that "*dispute raised on behalf of the contract labour would have to be adjudicated by Labour/Industrial Court under section 10(1) of I.D. Act and further directed the State Govt. to refer an application of the Petitioners for abolition of contract labour to the Advisory Board.*" Learned Counsel for the Petitioner further relied on the decision reported in 2003 III LLJ 215 Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. Vs. State of U.P. and Others. In that case, against the concurrent findings of Labour Court and High Court, the Respondent/Management contended that they were gardeners engaged through contractor to sweep, clean and maintain the lawns inside the factory and residential colony of the Respondent/Management. The Supreme Court upheld the said findings and dismissed the appeals and it observed that "where a workman was engaged to produce goods or services for the business of another, the other was his employer and the work of the Respondent/workmen was not totally disassociated as to justify the claim that they were not employees of the appellant." Another judgement relied on by the counsel for the Petitioner is 2004 2 SCC 126 Ram Singh and others Vs. Union Territory, Chandigarh and Others in which the Supreme Court has held that "in determining the relationship of employer-employee no doubt, 'control' is one of the important tests but is not to be taken as the sole test. All other relevant facts and circumstances are required to be considered including the terms and conditions of contract. It is necessary to take a multiple pragmatic approach weighing up all the factors

for and against the employment instead of going by the sole 'test of control'. An integrated approach is needed. 'Integration' test is one of the relevant tests. It is applied by examining whether the person was fully integrated into the employer's concern or remained apart from and independent of it. The other factors which may be relevant are, who has the power to select and dismiss, to pay remuneration, deduct insurance contributions, organise the work, supply tools and materials and what are the "mutual obligations" between them.

15. Learned counsel for the Petitioner relying on these judgements argued that in this case though the Respondent contended that he has no control over the Petitioners 2 to 9 from the evidence adduced by MW2 and MW3, it is clear that they have no control over the Petitioners and only the Respondent alone controlled the work of the Petitioners 2 to 9. Further, the Petitioners were fully integrated into the employer's concern and they are not independent of it. Even the pay of remuneration, deduction of P.F. and ESI contributions and also organise of the work was done by Respondent/Management and it has only supplied all the materials for house keeping work done by the Petitioners 2 to 9 and from all these circumstances, it is clearly established that the work done by the Petitioners 2 to 9 is perennial in nature and only to avoid the Petitioners to be regularised in service, the Respondent has taken this stand. It is his further contention that the Respondent to victimize the Petitioners has also taken action against the erstwhile union leader Mr. Govindaraj and only because Mr. Govindaraj has taken the cause of the Petitioners, he has been victimized which is a unfair labour practice done by the Respondent/Management. From these circumstances shown before this Tribunal, the Tribunal has to come to a conclusion that the so-called contracts entered into between the Respondent and contractors S/Sri. Gurusamy, Kasper, Vadivelu and P.S. Irudayaraj are sham and nominal documents and the Petitioners are employees under the Respondent/Management.

16. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Petitioner because from the documents produced by the Petitioner and from the evidence given before this Tribunal, it can be seen that the so called contract between the Respondent and witnesses MW2 and MW3 are nominal documents and that the number of years the Petitioners have worked not for two or three hourse but worked under the Respondent/Management full day and they have spent most part of their life in working for the Respondent/Management. Under such circumstances, I find this point in favour of the Petitioners 2 to 9.

**Point No. 2:—**

The next point to be decided in this case is to what relief the Petitioner is entitled?

17. In view of my foregoing findings that the Petitioners 2 to 9 are workers under the Respondent/

Management and the so-called contract is only nominal, I find the Petitioners 2 to 9 are entitled to the relief of regularisation of their service from the date of their retrenchment with all attendant benefits and with regard to back wages, they are entitled to half of the wages. No Costs.

18. The reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 14th March, 2005)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

Witnesses examined :—

For the I Party/Petitioners : WW1 Sri G. Sekar Babu  
WW2 Sri K. Vadivelu  
WW3 Sri P.S. Irudayaraj  
For the II Party/Management : MW1 Sri R. Elango  
MW2 Sri A. Kasper  
MW3 Sri T.M. Gurusamy

Documents Marked :—

For the I Party/Petitioner :—

Ex. No.	Date	Description
1	2	3
W1	May, 1989	Xerox copy of the details of Petitioners EPF scheme
W2	1996-97	Xerox copy of the statements of PF of Petitioners
W3	6-3-98	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to P.F. Commissioner.
W4	23-3-00	Xerox copy of the order of Deputy Labour Commissioner Bangalore.
W5	24-7-01	Xerox copy of the tax payment receipt of employees
W6	20-8-01	Xerox copy of the authorisation letter of Respondent to Government publication Department.
W7	21-5-02	Xerox copy of the revised scale of wages issued by Respondent/Management
W8	21-08-98	Xerox copy of the contract order with Gurusamy
W9	21-08-98	Xerox copy of the contract order with Kasper
W10	21-08-98	Xerox copy of the contract order with K. Vadivel
W11	27-04-98	Xerox copy of the contract order with Irudayaraj
W12	1-05-98	Xerox copy of the agreement of contract with Irudayaraj
W13	3-08-99	Xerox copy of the letter of Respondent to Deputy Labour Commissioner, Southern Zone

1	2	3	1	2	3
W14	16-02-94	Xerox copy of the renewal of contract with Kasper	W37	31-08-94	Xerox copy of the TDS certificate of Vadivelu
W15	28-04-94	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Kasper	W38	29-04-94	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Vadivelu
W16	7-08-95	Xerox copy of the renewal of contract with Kasper	W39	9-08-96	Xerox copy of the purchase order issued to Vadivelu
W17	3-06-96	Xerox copy of the tender invited from Gurusamy	W40	27-08-97	Xerox copy of the purchase order issued to Kasper, Gurusamy & Vadivelu
W18	26-07-96	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Gurusamy	W41	3-09-97	Xerox copy of the change of order issued to Vadivelu
W19	26-07-96	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Kasper	W42	31-03-94	Xerox copy of the letter from Vadivelu to Respondent
W20	03-09-97	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent extending Contract to Kasper	W43	11-07-88	Xerox copy of the file note in respect of P.S. Irudayaraj
W21	30-08-99	Xerox copy of the renewal of contract to Gurusamy	W44	27-04-98	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Irudayaraj inviting tender for contract
W22	17-07-89	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Vadivelu	W45	08-08-99	Xerox copy of the extension of contract with Irudayaraj
W23	14-07-89	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Vadivelu	W46	27-10-97	Xerox copy of the extension of contract with Irudayaraj
W24	28-07-89	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Vadivelu	W47	31-03-04	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Irudayaraj
W25	01-12-89	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Vadivelu	W48	31-03-03	Xerox copy of the payment issued to Irudayaraj
W26	31-03-90	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Vadivelu	W49	11-07-02	Xerox copy of the payment issued to Irudayaraj
W27	02-03-90	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Vadivelu	W50	01-08-01	Xerox copy of the payment issued to Irudayaraj
W28	16-03-90	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Vadivelu	W51	05-05-98	Xerox copy of the permit licence to Sri Irudayaraj
W29	03-12-91	Xerox copy of the letter from Vadivelu to Respondent	W52	03-08-2000	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Irudayaraj
W30	18-04-96	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Vadivelu	W53	05-03-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Irudayaraj
W31	07-06-2000	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Vadivelu	W54	24-12-98	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Irudayaraj
W32	10-09-98	Xerox copy of the letter showing materials received from Vadivelu	W55	05-05-96	Xerox copy of the contract given to Irudayaraj
W33	11-11-98	Xerox copy of the details of payment to Vadivelu	W56	22-03-97	Xerox copy of the permit licence to Sri Irudayaraj
W34	05-05-03	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Vadivelu	W57	25-03-95	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation of work to Irudayaraj
W35	03-06-03	Xerox copy of the payment order given to Vadivelu	W58	06-06-95	Xerox copy of the permit licence issued to Irudayaraj
W36	10-09-98	Xerox copy of the letter showing materials received from Vadivelu			

1	2	3
W59	04-02-91	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Irudayaraj
W60	11-04-94	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Irudayaraj
W61	30-09-88	Xerox copy of the petty cash sheet
W62	06-10-88	Xerox copy of the cash bill
W63	Nil	Xerox copy of the sodex passed issued to Petitioners
W64	02-03-04	Xerox copy of the letter from PF Commissioner
W65	24-03-04	Xerox copy of the transfer of EPF account to Sekar Babu
W66	May, 89	Xerox copy of the details of EPF scheme
W67	1996-97	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Sekar Babu
W68	1990-93	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Sri Sekar Babu
W69	1995-96	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Sri Sekar Babu
W70	1997-01	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Sri Sekar Babu
W71	16-05-01	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment of money
W72	2-08-02	Xerox copy of the authorisation issued in respect of Sekar Babu to collect forms
W73	02-09-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to G. Karmegam
W74	23-09-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to G. Karmegam
W75	8-03-04	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation of work to Rajkumar
W76	2000-01	Xerox copy of the details for EFP deduction for Rajkumar
W77	4-12-03	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to P.F. Commissioner
W78	20-06-97	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Williams
W79	27-08-97	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation of work to Williams
W80	29-01-03	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation of work to Williams
W81	25-05-89	Xerox copy of the file note
W82	25-03-04	Xerox copy of the order in W.A. 627/04
W83	30-04-04	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Vadivelu
W84	30-04-04	Xerox copy of the letter from Gurusamy to Irudayaraj

1	2	3
W85	5-05-04	Xerox copy of the notice from counsel for Petitioners to II Party/ Management
W86	7-06-04	Xerox copy of the reply to the notice given by Respondent
W87	8-08-98	Xerox copy of the affidavit filed in W.P. 12297/98
W88	30-04-04	Xerox copy of the termination notice issued to Irudayaraj
W89	26-02-04	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner to Ministry of Labour
W90	1-04-04	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner to Ministry of Labour
W91	15-04-04	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner to Ministry of Labour
W92	07-05-04	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner to Ministry of Labour
W93	May'97	Xerox copy of the statement for wages paid to Petitioners
W94	May'98	Xerox copy of the statement for wages paid to Petitioners
W95	Feb., 2000	Xerox copy of the statement for wages paid to Petitioners
W96	Nov. 2000	Xerox copy of the statement for wages paid to Petitioners
W97	May'01	Xerox copy of the statement for wages paid to Petitioners
W98	25-04-01	Xerox copy of the order of Disciplinary Authority against Govindarajan
W99	24-03-03	Xerox copy of the notice given by counsel for Petitioner to Respondent
W100	27-03-03	Xerox copy of the notice given by counsel for Petitioner to Respondent
W101	1-07-03	Xerox copy of the letter from opposite party to Irudayaraj
W102	05-05-04	Xerox copy of the notice of counsel for Petitioner to Respondent
W103	19-10-2000	Extract of MOU with relevant portion relating to Janitorial services
W104	15-04-99	Xerox copy of the payment order to A. Rajkumar
W105	10-11-99	Xerox copy of the petty cash voucher paid to A. Rajkumar
W106	15-04-99	Xerox copy of the petty cash voucher paid to A. Rajkumar
W107	7-04-99	Xerox copy of the petty cash voucher paid to A. Rajkumar
W108	12-04-99	Xerox copy of the petty cash voucher paid to A. Rajkumar



1	2	3	1	2	3
W109	Nil	Xerox copy of the ESI Statement issued to Rajkumar	W134	22-10-02	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu
W110	09-03-04	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Rajkumar	W135	29-08-02	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu
W111	30-04-04	Xerox copy of the letter from Gurusamy to Sekar Babu	W136	20-11-01	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu
W112	24-03-98	Xerox copy of the PF statement of Sekar Babu	W137	24-07-01	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu
W113	26-10-96	Xerox copy of the ESI identity card of Sekar Babu	W138	02-03-01	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu
W114	17-08-01	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Sekar Babu	W139	28-02-01	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu
W115	22-03-99	Xerox copy of the payment order to Sekar Babu	W140	24-01-01	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu
W116	19-07-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Sekar Babu	W141	23-02-00	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu
W117	10-07-01	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Sekar Babu	W142	16-12-99	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu
W118	2-08-01	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu	W143	16-12-99	Xerox copy of the application of Sekar Babu for EPF advance
W119	20-08-01	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Sekar Babu	W144	2002-03	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Sekar Babu
W120	30-07-01	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Sekar Babu	W145	10-04-97	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Irudayaraj
W121	21-11-01	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Sekar Babu	W146	10-04-97	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Irudayaraj
W122	22-11-01	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu	W147	1-12-03	Xerox copy of the application of Irudayaraj for EPF advance
W123	26-11-01	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Sekar Babu	W148	29-12-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to ESI
W124	04-12-01	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment made to Sekar Babu	W149	1-03-00	Xerox copy of the family declaration form of Irudayaraj
W125	19-06-02	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Sekar Babu	W150	1991-94	Xerox copy of the ESI statement of Irudayaraj
W126	20-06-02	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu	W151	1995-96	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Irudayaraj
W127	03-03-03	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Sekar Babu	W152	21-12-93	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams
W128	03-03-03	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu	W153	26-12-94	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams
W129	27-07-03	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Sekar Babu	W154	20-11-95	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams
W130	12-08-03	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu	W155	24-11-95	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams
W131	30-03-04	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Sekar Babu	W156	24-07-95	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams
W132	30-03-04	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu	W157	23-01-95	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams
W133	28-01-03	Xerox copy of the receipt for payment to Sekar Babu	W158	5-2-96	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams

1	2	3
W159	10-03-97	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams
W160	11-04-97	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams
W161	13-08-97	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams
W162	5-02-98	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams
W163	3-01-97	Xerox copy of the payment order to K. Williams
W164	30-05-01	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to K. Williams
W165	8-10-01	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to K. Williams
W166	30-05-01	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to K. Williams
W167	18-12-02	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to K. Williams
W168	21-05-96	Xerox copy of the letter for deputation work to Karmegam
W169	25-07-92	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Karmegam
W170	06-09-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to G. Karmegam
W171	Nil	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to G. Karmegam
W172	04-10-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to G. Karmegam
W173	23-11-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to G. Karmegam
W174	14-07-01	Xerox copy of the outgoing pass issued to G. Karmegam
W175	04-12-03	Xerox copy of the outgoing pass issued to G. Karmegam
W176	21-09-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to G. Karmegam
W177	14-09-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to G. Karmegam
W178	09-09-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to G. Karmegam
W179	01-10-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to G. Karmegam
W180	24-09-99	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to G. Karmegam
W181	1996-98	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Karmegam
W182	1994-96	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Karmegam
W183	1992-94	Xerox copy of the EPF statement of Karmegam

1	2	3
W184	25-01-94	Xerox copy of the file note to A. Casper
W185	1-06-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner to Respondent
W186	26-04-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent South Zone to Mysore Plant
W187	8-01-97	Xerox copy of the judgement in WP 2404/96
W188	12-07-99	Xerox copy of the circular of Respondent
W189	19-04-04	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to T.M. Gurusamy
W190	24-03-04	Xerox copy of the note by Respondent
W191	27-06-91	Xerox copy of the file note regarding contract rate revision
W192	26-07-95	Xerox copy of the file note regarding housekeeping contract
W193	25-04-94	Xerox copy of the file note for contract rate revision
W194	29-04-04	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to K. Vadivelu
W195	29-04-04	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Kasper
W196	Nil	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Gurusamy
W197	29-04-04	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Irudayaraj
W198	29-04-04	Xerox copy of the payment order issued to Irudayaraj

For the II Party/Management :—

Ex.No.	Date	Description
1	2	3
M 1	29-10-93	Xerox copy of the agreement between Respondent And P. S. Irudayaraj
M 2	16-02-94	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Gurusamy
M 3	16-02-94	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to A. Kasper
M 4	28-04-94	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Gurusamy
M 5	28-04-94	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to A. Kasper
M 6	29-04-94	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Vadivel
M 7	31-10-94	Xerox copy of the agreement between Respondent and P. S. Irudayaraj
M 8	07-08-95	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to A. Kasper

1	2	3	1	2	3
M 9	07-08-95	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Gurusamy	M 34	07-09-98	Xerox copy of the purchase requisition
M 10	16-10-95	Xerox copy of the letter from Irudayaraj to Respondent	M 35	23-12-98	Xerox copy of the letter from Gurusamy to Respondent
M 11	31-10-95	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Irudayaraj	M 36	23-08-99	Xerox copy of the letter from Gurusamy to Respondent
M 12	09-05-96	Xerox copy of the purchase requisition to Gurusamy & 3 ors.	M 37	30-08-99	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Gurusamy
M 13	09-05-96	Xerox copy of the purchase requisition to Kasper & 3 ors	M 38	16-09-99	Xerox copy of the letter from Chief Manager to DGM
M 14	09-05-96	Xerox copy of the purchase requisition to Chandramohan	M 39	24-12-99	Xerox copy of the letter from Kasper to Respondent
M 15	09-05-96	Xerox copy of the purchase requisition to Vadivel	M 40	23-06-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Gurusamy to Petroleum Workers Union
M 16	03-06-96	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Vasu	M 41	31-08-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Chief Manager to DGM
M 17	04-06-96	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Chandramohan	M 42	31-07-01	Xerox copy of the cash bill issued by Gurusamy to Respondent
M 18	04-06-96	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Murthy	M 43	28-02-02	Xerox copy of the cash bill issued by Vadivelu to Respondent
M 19	09-08-96	Xerox copy of the materials received report of Kasper	M 44	28-03-02	Xerox copy of the cash bill issued by Kasper to Respondent
M 20	09-08-96	Xerox copy of the materials received report of Vadivel	M 45	31-03-04	Xerox copy of the cash bill issued by Kasper to Respondent
M 21	27-08-97	Xerox copy of the letter from Sr. Manager P & A to O & E	M 46	31-03-04	Xerox copy of the cash bill issued by Vadivel to Respondent
M 22	03-09-97	Xerox copy of the materials received report of Gurusamy	M 47	31-03-04	Xerox copy of the cash bill issued by Gurusamy to Respondent
M 23	03-09-97	Xerox copy of the materials received report of Kasper	M 48	18-08-98	Xerox copy of the injunction order passed by High Court
M 24	03-09-97	Xerox copy of the materials received report of Vadivel	M 49	03-09-99	Xerox copy of the cash bill issued by P. S. Irudayaraj
M 25	08-07-98	Xerox copy of the letter from Kasper to Respondent	M 50	31-07-00	Xerox copy of the cash bill issued by P. S. Irudayaraj
M 26	10-07-98	Xerox copy of the letter from Vadivel to Respondent	M 51	31-01-01	Xerox copy of the cash bill issued by P. S. Irudayaraj
M 27	10-07-98	Xerox copy of the purchase requisition to Kasper	M 52	31-01-02	Xerox copy of the cash bill issued by P. S. Irudayaraj
M 28	10-07-98	Xerox copy of the purchase requisition to Gurusamy	M 53	05-02-03	Xerox copy of the cash bill issued by P. S. Irudayaraj
M 29	10-07-98	Xerox copy of the letter from Gurusamy to Respondent	M 54	09-04-03	Xerox copy of the reply notice to Petitioner's advocate from Respondent's advocate.
M 30	03-08-98	Xerox copy of the purchase requisition to Vadivel	M 55	12-09-03	Xerox copy of the order of High Court in W.P. 31862/2002
M 31	21-08-98	Xerox copy of the materials received report	M 56	07-06-04	Xerox copy of the reply notice to Petitioner's advocate from Respondent's advocate.
M 32	08-09-98	Xerox copy of the materials received report of Kasper	M 57	08-07-02	Xerox copy of the notice to Sri P. S. Irudayaraj by Respondent
M 33	07-09-98	Xerox copy of the letter from Kasper to Respondent			



नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

का० आ० 2702.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 315/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-30012/55/2003-आई आर (विविध)]

बी.एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

S.O. 2702.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 315/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 21-06-2005.

[No. L-30012/55/2003-IR (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Wednesday, the 16th March, 2005

Present : K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer.

Industrial Dispute No. 315/2004

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(a) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Between the Management of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. and their workmen.]

#### BETWEEN:

Sri K. Periyasamy : I Party/Petitioner  
AND

The Deputy General Manager (HR) : II Party/  
M/s. Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. Management  
Chennai

#### Appearance:

For the Petitioner : M/s. R. Singaravelan,  
Advocates  
For the Management : M/s. T.S. Gopalan & Co.  
Advocates

#### AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-30012/55/2003-IR (M) dated 26-2-2004 has referred this industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule mentioned dispute in that order is —

“Whether the dismissal of Shri K. Periasamy by the management of BPCL is legal and justified? If not to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?”

2. After the receipt of the reference, it was taken on file as I.D. No. 315/2004 and notices were issued to both the parties and both the parties entered appearance through their advocates and filed their Claim Statement and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations of the petitioner in the claim Statement are briefly as follows :—

The Petitioner was employed in army for more than twenty years and he was selected for the post of security guard II (Watchman II) in Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. in the year 1996 by an order dated 15-7-96 and he was posted to Trichy Depot. While he was in service, all of a sudden he was charge sheeted on 18-3-91 wherein there is specific charge and the charge was too vague. It was alleged that on 29-1-91 when the Petitioner was on night duty in the depot the Petitioner has sold 35 litres of petrol to one Mr. Kali for an amount of Rs. 440/- and it was kept in the drawer in the security cabin and the officers have seized the money and the Petitioner has given confessional statement before the officers of the Respondent/management and it was further alleged that as an arrangement of trap by the Corporation itself in the charge sheet it is stated that three witnesses have seen the occurrence who are none other than the officers of the corporation. But the Respondent/Management has not given any criminal complaint about the alleged occurrence. The Respondent/Management has asked the Petitioner for his explanation and the Petitioner has given his explanation and in that he has clearly stated that he has not stolen petrol for selling the same, but to help two persons out of sympathy to save one's life. But the Enquiry Officer has misconstrued the statement and drew it as an admission of guilt and the Enquiry Officer without examining any other witness and without seeing the records has held that the charge against the Petitioner was proved. On the basis of the said report, the Disciplinary Authority has also without applying his mind has passed an order dated 19-12-91 dismissing the Petitioner from service. There was no enquiry and the Petitioner has not admitted the charge of theft. Further, Disciplinary Authority based on the Enquiry Officer's report has passed the order without applying his mind. The Enquiry report is not at all furnished to the Petitioner. What was admitted by the Petitioner was that he gave the petrol out of sympathy with good intention to save one's life. The above statement cannot be said to have amounted to admission at all as there is not admission of illegal theft and sale of petrol. Therefore, the findings of the Enquiry Officer is wrong and based on such findings, the order passed by the Disciplinary Authority is also illegal. Neither the individual in whose favour the petrol was sold nor the witnesses who have alleged to have seen the occurrence was examined, therefore, the order passed by the Disciplinary Authority is illegal and void *ab initio* and it is tainted with mala fide motives and illegalities. The

punishment of dismissal is not only arbitrary and fanciful being violative of Articles 14, 16, 21 and 311 of Constitution of India but also against the principles of natural justice, fair play, equity and good conscience. Hence, for all these reasons, the Petitioner prays to set aside the order of dismissal dated 19-12-91 passed by the II Party/Management and also to direct the Respondent/Management to reinstate the Petitioner into service with effect from the date of dismissal with monetary and other attendant benefits.

4. As against this, the Respondent in its Counter Statement contended that the Respondent is a Government of India undertaking engaged in sale and distribution of petroleum products. It is having depots in various places including one at Trichy. Watchman keeps watch of the depot premises on 24 hours basis and no product can be pilfered without the knowledge or connivance of watch and ward staff. No doubt, the Petitioner was employed as a watchman in Trichy depot and during January, 1991 the Operations Officer of Respondent/Management came to know that petroleum products were being stolen with the connivance of watch & ward staff during night shifts and therefore, the Respondent officers decided to conduct a surprise check during third shift on 29-1-91 when the Petitioner would be on duty. They requested one Mr. Kali and an amount of Rs. 600/- bearing numbers as mentioned in the Claim Statement were given and he was also given a jerry can with a mark batch No. 168 on it. On the early morning of 30-1-91 at about 3.30 hours the officers of the Respondent/Management seen the Petitioner was handing over the jerry can to Mr. Kali and immediately, they approached the Petitioner and interrogated him about his surreptitious activities. The Petitioner admitted having stolen 35 litres of petrol from the depot and sold it to Mr. Kali for an amount of Rs. 440/-. The said amount was also seized from the drawer in security cabin. On 30-1-91 the Petitioner was placed under suspension pending enquiry. The charge sheet was issued on 18-3-91 charging with misconduct of theft, fraud, dishonesty in connection with corporation's property. On 27-3-91 the Petitioner gave his explanation pleading for lenience and as the explanation was not satisfactory, an enquiry was ordered and in that enquiry, the Petitioner again pleaded guilty of the charges without any condition. Therefore, on 1-7-91, the Enquiry Officer gave his report holding that the charges were established. The copy of the report of Enquiry Officer was furnished to the Petitioner and he was called upon to make his comments. On 3-12-91 the Petitioner gave a reply pleading for mercy. After considering his representation and on a perusal of the report, the Disciplinary Authority has passed an order dated 19-12-91 dismissing the Petitioner from service. Against the order of dismissal, the Petitioner preferred a Writ Petition No 3923/92 and on 1-10-91, the High Court of Madras has dismissed the said W.P. After nearly two years of disposal of the W.P., the Petitioner has raised this industrial dispute under section 2A of Industrial Disputes Act. The dismissal order

passed against the Petitioner is for the act of serious misconduct and hence the said dismissal is not liable to be interfered with. Further, the Petitioner has raised this dispute two years after the disposal of W.P. and it should not be countenanced on the ground of delay and laches. The Petitioner's date of birth is 15-9-43 and the age of superannuation is 60 years in the Respondent/Management and therefore, the Petitioner has already passed the age of superannuation and hence, the Petitioner's claim for reinstatement cannot be countenanced. The Petitioner has not disputed the unauthorised supply of 35 litres of petrol on the night of 29-1-91 and he had no authority to supply the petrol to outsiders and his plea on humanitarian grounds cannot be accepted. Recovery of Rs. 440/- is also not disputed by the Petitioner and therefore, this Tribunal cannot interfere with the punishment given by the domestic authorities. The past conduct is irrelevant when the misconduct is serious. The theft of petrol by a watchman on duty is grave enough to warrant the punishment of dismissal. Having regard to his conduct, the Respondent could not repose confidence on the Petitioner and on any ground, the order of dismissal cannot be said to be unjustified. Since the supply of petrol is not disputed by the Petitioner, and the recovery of amount is not in controversy, therefore, when the Petitioner admitted his guilt in the enquiry, there was no need to examine any witness. It was only because of the Petitioner's unconditional admission of guilt, no witness was examined. At no time, the Petitioner has alleged the admission was obtained by coercion. Theft of company's property itself is an act of serious misconduct and that too on the part of security guard cannot be countenanced by any standard of discipline. Hence, for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that claim may be dismissed with costs.

5. In these circumstances, the points for my consideration are —

- (i) "Whether the dismissal of the Petitioner from service by the Respondent/Management is legal and justified?"
- (ii) "To what relief, the Petitioner is entitled?"

#### Point No. 1 :-

6. In this case, the Petitioner examined himself as WW1 and marked documents Ex. W1 to W10. On the side of the Respondent Sri J. Vedagiri, Senior, Sales Officer, Trichy Depot at the time of occurrence was examined as MW1 and on the side of the Respondent 14 documents were marked. The Petitioner's documents Ex. W1 to W4 are letters of offer and appointment orders given to the Petitioner. Ex. W5 is the copy of suspension order passed by the Respondent/Management. Ex. W6 is the copy of charge sheet issued to Petitioner Ex. W7 is the explanation given by the Petitioner. Ex. W8 is the notice of enquiry Ex. W9 is the 2nd show cause notice issued by Respondent and Ex. W10 is the copy of the order passed by Disciplinary Authority. On the side of the Respondent/Management document Ex. M1 is the proceedings of enquiry conducted

against the Petitioner. Ex. M2 is the copy of the management's letter to the Petitioner enclosing enquiry report calling for representation on the findings of the Enquiry Officer and Ex. M3 is the copy of the Petitioner's representation to the above. Ex. M4 is the copy of order in W.P. No. 3923/92 filed by the Petitioner. Ex. M5 is the copy of letter from Sri P. Salaisundaram to Deputy Manager of Respondent/Management. Ex. M6 is the copy of letter from Deputy Manager, Trichy to Chief Divisional Manager of the Respondent/Management. Ex. M7 is the copy of the statement given by the petitioner and English translation of the statement. Ex. M8 is the copy of the report given by Sri V.K.M. Sundar, Trichy. Exs. M9, M10 and M11 are reports given by Deputy Manager, Enquiry Officer and also report of domestic Enquiry Officer respectively.

7. The main attack by the learned counsel for the Petitioner in this case is that the Petitioner has not given any unconditional admission and it is a fundamental principle of law that a person said to have been admitted the guilt only if the following conditions are satisfied -

- (i) that admission must be unconditional;
- (ii) that the admission must be admission of the entire charge and not the part of the charge alone;
- (iii) that the admission must be free from any undue influence, coercion, force or threat;
- (iv) the consequence of the admission should have been explained to the delinquent and he must be made to have understood the consequence;
- (v) that the admission made by the delinquent should have been reproduced exactly in the report of the Enquiry Officer word by word; &
- (vi) that there cannot be any enforce of admission when there is no specific admission.

But, in this case, none of the above conditions are satisfied and therefore, it cannot be said that the Petitioner has admitted his guilt before the Enquiry Officer. What was admitted by the Petitioner was that he gave petrol out of sympathy to save one's life. At no stretch of imagination, it can be said that this is an admission of theft of 35 litres of petrol that too for Rs. 440/-. Under such circumstances, it is not known under what basis the Enquiry Officer has come to a conclusion that the Petitioner has admitted the guilt. Further, the Petitioner has stated that only at the instigation of the Manager, he has given the letter namely under Ex. M7 series. Several High Courts and Supreme Court have deprecated this kind of obtaining admission from the delinquent employee and he relied on the rulings reported in 1990 1 SLR 325 G. SIVAPRASAD RAO Vs. BANK OF INDIA, wherein the Andhra Pradesh High Court has held that the plea of admission of guilt is advanced by employee officer, it must be clear and unambiguous and must have been made at the proper stage of the enquiry at which such a question is asked to the employee officer. If there are circumstances which cast a doubt on the authenticity of the plea of guilt or if there are circumstances

which show that the employee officer has been induced or tricked into making such a plea of guilt, then such an acceptance of guilt cannot be made the basis of passing an order of punishment against the employee officer." Under such circumstances, on the plea of alleged admission, the punishment awarded by the Respondent/Management on the Petitioner is illegal. He further contended that though under Ex. M2 namely 2nd show cause notice calling for his representation was served to the Petitioner, along with that notice the findings of the Enquiry Officer has not been given to the Petitioner. No doubt, the Petitioner has made an endorsement on the copy of Ex. M2 that he has received the copy of the letter, it cannot be said that this letter accompanied with the findings of the Enquiry Officer. Since the Petitioner denied that he has not received the findings of the Enquiry Officer, the burden of proving that the copy of the report of Enquiry Officer was given to the Petitioner is upon the Respondent/Management. But, on the other hand, the Respondent has not adduced any material evidence to show that the copy of the Enquiry Officer's findings was given to the Petitioner and he relied on the rulings reported in AIR 1994 SC 1074 MANAGING DIRECTOR, ECIL, HYDERABAD Vs. B. KARUNAKAR wherein Full Bench of Supreme Court have held that "since the denial of the report of Enquiry Officer is a denial of reasonable opportunity and a breach of the principles of natural justice, if follows that statutory rules, if any which deny the report to the employee are against the principles of natural justice and therefore, invalid. The delinquent employee will therefore be entitled to a copy of report even if the statutory rules do not permit furnishing of the report or are silent on the subject." He further argued that it will not be proper to construe his failure to ask for the report as the waiver of his right, whether therefore, the employee asked for the report or not the report has to be furnished to him. In this case, even though on the side of the Respondent, it is contended that even in the explanation to the 2nd show cause notice the Petitioner has not disputed that the copy of enquiry report has not been given to him and on that count he was prejudiced, it cannot be said that on the score the enquiry report has been given to the Petitioner. When the Petitioner has specifically pleaded that he has not received the Enquiry Officer's report along with 2nd show cause notice, it was bounden duty of the Respondent to see that it has been served to the Petitioner along with 2nd show cause notice. On the other hand, nothing has been produced before this Tribunal to show that it has been served on the Petitioner. Therefore, on that score also the order passed by the Disciplinary Authority is vitiated.

8. But, on the other hand, learned counsel for the Respondent contended that even from the proceedings of the enquiry conducted against the Petitioner under Ex. M1, it is clear that the Petitioner has admitted the guilt against him unconditionally and under such circumstances, it cannot be said that admission made by the Petitioner is a conditional one. When the Enquiry Officer has asked the

Petitioner. Do you plead guilty to the charges contained in the charge sheet", the Petitioner replied that "I plead guilty to the charges mentioned in the charge sheet dated 18-5-91 having fully understood them" and for the question "Do you plead guilty unconditionally" he answered "Yes, I plead guilty without any condition" and under such circumstances, at no stretch of imagination, it can be said that the admission was made with a condition. Though the Petitioner has pleaded in the Claim Statement that out of sympathy he has given 35 litres of petrol to a party, it is only an after thought and he has never objected with regard to his admission that it was obtained by force or coercion or inducement. He has made this allegation only after the punishment was given to him on the advice of somebody else and therefore, it cannot be said that the admission is a conditional one. Further, the learned counsel for the Respondent contended that the High Courts and Supreme Court have held that in such circumstances, there is no necessity for the management to adduce any evidence to prove the charges. In the case of CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA Vs. KARUNAMOY BANERJEE AIR 1968 SC 266, the Supreme Court has held that "when once the workman himself has in answer to the charge levelled against him, admitted his guilt in our opinion, there will be nothing more for the management to enquire into. That was the position in the case before us. Therefore, we are not inclined to agree with the reasoning of Labour Court that when there has been an admission of guilt by the Respondent himself it can still be stated that there is a violation of principles of natural justice merely because of the fact that workman was examined in the first instance." Therefore, the allegation that the admission is not an admission at all as of no consequence at all. Then the learned counsel for the Respondent contended that even in Ex. M2 namely 2nd show cause notice, it is mentioned by the General Manager (Marketing-South), the Disciplinary Authority, that he has forwarded along with the letter, a copy of the Enquiry Officer's letter dated 1-7-91, wherein below that the Petitioner has made an endorsement which means, the show cause notice along with the enquiry report and at no stretch of imagination, it can be held that he has made the endorsement only for the show cause notice and not for Enquiry Officer's report. Even assuming for argument sake, he has not received the enquiry report along with show cause notice, for this reply to this show cause notice namely Ex. M3, he has not whispered anything that he has not received the Enquiry Officer's report. Therefore, it is clearly established by the Respondent/Management that along with show cause notice they have sent Enquiry Officer's report and it was received by the Petitioner and therefore, the argument of the counsel for the Petitioner that the Respondent has not established before this Tribunal that the enquiry report has not been given to the Petitioner is without any substance.

9. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent. In this case, since the Petitioner has admitted his guilt, I find there is no necessity for the

Respondent/Management to adduce evidence to examine any of the witness before the Enquiry Officer.

10. The next contention of the learned counsel for the Petitioner is that even assuming for argument sake that the Petitioner has admitted the guilt, the punishment given by the Respondent is disproportionate to the gravity of charges levelled against him and the Petitioner has served more than twenty years in the army and he was not issued with any memo or punishment in military and further he has served for more than four years in the Respondent and no memo was issued to him and no disciplinary proceedings was initiated against him during that period and under such circumstances, the past record of the petitioner was not considered by the Respondent/Management and therefore, this Tribunal has got every power to reduce the punishment given by the Respondent under Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

11. But, I find there is no point in the contention of the learned counsel for the Petitioner because the reference of past record is irrelevant when the misconduct is serious. The theft of petrol by a watchman on duty is grave enough to warrant the punishment of dismissal. Theft of company's property itself is an act of serious misconduct, and such misconduct on the part of a Security Guard cannot be looked into sympathetically by any Court of Law. Under such circumstances, I find the dismissal of the Petitioner from service by the Respondent/Management is legal and justified. As such, I find this point against the Petitioner.

#### Point No. 2 :-

The next point to be decided in this case is to what relief the Petitioner is entitled?

12. In view of my foregoing findings, I find the Petitioner is not entitled to any relief. No Costs.

13. The reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 16th March, 2005)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

#### Witnesses Examined :

For the I Party/Workman : Sri K. Periyasamy

For the II Party/Management : Sri J. Vedagiri

#### Documents Marked :

For the I Party/Petitioner :-

Ex. No.	Date	Description
W1	15-7-86	Xerox copy of the offer of appointment given by Respondent/Management
W2	1-8-86	Xerox copy of the terms and conditions of employment issued to Petitioner
W3	1-8-86	Xerox copy of the order of appointment issued to Petitioner
W4	16-9-87	Xerox copy of the order of confirmation given by Respondent/Management
W5	30-1-91	Xerox copy of the order of suspension passed by Respondent

W6	18-3-91	Xerox copy of the charge sheet
W7	27-3-91	Xerox copy of the explanation submitted by Petitioner
W8	23-4-91	Xerox copy of the notice of enquiry
W9	19-11-91	Xerox copy of the notice issued by Respondent
W10	19-12-91	Xerox copy of the dismissal order issued by Respondent

For the II Party/Management :-

Ex. No.	Date	Description
M1	09-05-91	Xerox copy of the enquiry proceedings
M2	19-11-91	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent enclosing Enquiry report
M3	3-12-91	Xerox copy of the reply given by Petitioner
M4	01-10-99	Xerox copy of the order in W.P. 3923/92
M5	30-1-91	Xerox copy of the letter from Salaisundaram to Deputy Manager
M6	30-1-91	Xerox copy of the letter from Deputy Manager to Chief Div. Manager.
M7	30-1-91	Xerox copy of the statement given by Petitioner and English translation
M8	30-1-91	Xerox copy of the report given by V.K. M. Sundar
M9	Nil	Xerox copy of the report given by Mr. T.N. Ramesh
M10	Nil	Xerox copy of the report given by R.D. Amarnath
M11	1-7-91	Xerox copy of the enquiry report.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

**का० आ० 2703.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार अमर ज्योति ग्रेनाइट प्रा. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण उदयपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या ) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-29012/110/97-आई आर (विविध) ]

बी.एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

**S.O. 2703.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Udaipur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Amar Jyoti Granite Pvt. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 15-6-2005.

[No. L-29012/110/97-IR (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

अनुबंध

न्यायाधीश

औद्योगिक अधिकरण, श्रम न्यायालय, उदयपुर

मु.का.-1/2001, आई.टी.आर. केन्द्र सरकार

अनवान : अ. खदान मज०यूनि० लि०/अमर ज्योति ग्रेनाइट मार्बल

अधिसूचना सं. 29012/110/97-आई आर (विविध)-29-6-98

निर्णय

30-3-2005

पक्षकार प्रतिनिधिगण के प्रार्थना पत्र पर पत्रावली पेश हुई। प्रार्थीगण की ओर से श्री रमेश नन्दवाना एडवोकेट विपक्षी की ओर से श्री आर.एस. चौहान एडवोकेट तथा श्री एस.एस. चूड़ावत पर्सनल मैनेजर, अमर ज्योति ग्रेनाइट ने प्रार्थना पत्र पेश कर निवेदन किया कि पक्षकारों के मध्य लोक अदालत की भावना में राजीनामा हो गया है, पक्षकार अब इस विवाद को आगे नहीं चलाना चाहते हैं, एवं विद्रा करना चाहते हैं।

अतः हस्व प्रार्थना पत्र पक्षकारगण के निवेदन पर प्रकरण में राजीनामे के कारण कोई विवाद शेष नहीं रहने से प्रकरण में कोई-विवाद नहीं "नो-डिस्प्यूट" एवार्ड जारी किया जाता है। सूचना-भारत-सरकार को भेजी जावे। पत्रावली पैदल शुमार होकर दाखिल दफतर हो।

ह./- अपठनीय

न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

**का० आ० 2704.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एयरपोर्ट्स ऑथोरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 110,111/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-11012/6/2003-आई आर (विविध) ]

[ सं० एल-11012/7/2003-आई आर (विविध) ]

बी.एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

**S.O. 2704.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 110, 111/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Airports Authority of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 21-6-2005.

[No. L-11012/6/2003-IR (M)]

[No. L-11012/7/2003-IR (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
CHENNAI**

Thursday, the 31st March, 2005

Present : K. JAYARAMAN,

Presiding Officer

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 110 & 111/2003

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(a) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947). Between the Management of Airport Authority of India, Southern Region and their workmen)

### BETWEEN

Sri N. Krishnagounder - in : I Party/Petitioners  
ID No. 110/2001  
Sri D. Rajendran - in  
ID No. 111/2001

### AND

1. The Director, : II Party/Management  
Airports Authority of India  
(NAD), Chennai.
2. The Regional Executive Director,  
Airports Authority of India,  
SR, Chennai.

### Appearance:

For the Petitioners : Mr. T. Velumani  
Advocates  
For the Management : M/s. Sree & Associates,  
Advocates

### AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-11012/07/2003-IR(M) dated 20-6-2003 has referred this industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule mentioned dispute in that order is-

"Whether the action of the management of the Regional Executive Director, Southern Region, Airports Authority of India (NAD) Chennai Airport, Chennai, in terminating the services of Shri N. Krishnagounder is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. After the receipt of the reference, it was taken on file as I.D. No. 110/2003 and notices were issued to both the parties and both the parties entered appearance through their advocates and filed their Claim Statement and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations of the Petitioner in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :-

The Petitioner was engaged as a contract labour in the Salem Airport by the Respondent. The Petitioner was maintaining all electrical equipments and cleaning, dusting of pump house, power house, technical block terminal building and NOB office. The Petitioner was engaged in 1997 as a contract labour and continuously working in the airport. The Petitioner approached the 1st Respondent for employment as a contract worker and the 1st Respondent establishment advised him to join as a contract worker under the guise of contract system and they also advised to sign contract to work as a contract worker. The said contract system is a formal one and created for name sake. The Petitioner was forced to sign

the contract by the Respondents to do perennial work and taking advantage and by exploiting the requirement and the need of employment for his livelihood. This Petitioner was working for more than five years but, the control of the management was with the 1st Respondent. The Respondent/Management is a Central Govt. organization maintaining operating and administrating of Airports all over India. The nature of work done by the Petitioner is similar to the work done by regular workers in other airports. Thus, the Airport Authority is engaging thousands of contract labourers all over India. In Salem Airport the Respondent engaged the contract labour for watch and ward, conservancy, cleaning, dusting and other electrical work. The said works are perennial in nature and done by the contract workers regularly, but the allotment of work, supervision and immediate control on the contract workers was done by the 1st Respondent. Further, the 1st Respondent was maintaining attendance register for contract labourers. Monthly salary was paid to Petitioner and other contract workers and they were given pass and identity cards as that of regular employees. Though the Petitioner was formally named as contractor cum contract labour, there is a direct relationship of employees employee and the contract system is camouflage and sham & nominal. The contractor himself is working as a contract labour is unknown to contract labour system and therefore, the contract cannot be a real contract system and he can be classified only as a worker. Therefore, the Petitioner is deemed to be a direct employee of the Respondent organization and the Respondent has also not obtained certificate of registration as per Section 7 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act. Since they have not followed the mandatory provisions, the relationship between the Petitioner and Respondent is only master and servant. The said contract is entered only with a view to deprive the entitlement of the workers and to deny their legal right. The Petitioner filed a Writ Petition before the High Court to regularize his service. The said W.P. was dismissed by the High Court to enable the Petitioner to work out his remedy before appropriate authority. When the Respondent tried to terminate the service of the Petitioner without any reason whatsoever, the Petitioner has filed a civil suit before the Munsif Court for declaration and injunction to declare his status. When the injunction was vacated by Munsif Court, the Respondent has hurriedly terminated the service of the Petitioner on 27-1-2002 without any reason and hence, the termination of the employment of the Petitioner is arbitrary, illegal and against the law without following the procedure known to the law. Hence, the Petitioner filed this claim for reinstatement of service with back wages and continuity of service and other attendant benefits and also for regularization.

4. As against this, the 3rd Respondent has filed Counter Statement, which is adopted by the Respondents,



wherein it is contended that Salem Airport of the Respondent/Management is non-operational airport, hence it has only two regular employees. It is false to allege that the Petitioner was appointed by respondents. The Petitioner is only a contractor to carry out a specific because of his lowest bid in the tender called for by the Respondent for maintaining electrical equipments in Salem Airport. The nature of work in Salem Airport is not the same but is different from that of other airports because Salem Airport is a non-operational airport having only two regular employees. Being a non-operational establishment having only two regular employees, the Salem establishment does not come within the purview of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and hence not bound by Section 2(e) of the said Act. The operation and maintenance of electrical installation at Salem Airport is not a permanent one and they are specified as non-core activities and therefore, it was awarded by 3rd Respondent on contract to Sri D. Rajendran who was the lowest bidder on specific terms and conditions. This Respondent has not maintained any attendance register for contractor nor paid any salary to the Petitioner. Since the airport is restricted area the passes were issued to the contractors to enter into the premises, there was no relationship of master and servant between the Petitioner and Respondent. Since the Salem Airport is a non-operational airport and since contract workers were more than two, Section 12 is not applicable to the contract awarded. It is false to allege that the contract awarded was sham and nominal. Since the Respondent has not appointed the Petitioner, there is no question of termination of his service. The maintenance of electrical installation was awarded periodically whenever the need arise and on completion of contract, the contractor ceased further activities with the Respondent establishment. Since the Petitioner has chosen so many forums this petition is without any jurisdiction. Since he has filed civil suits before District Munsif which is pending, this petition is not maintainable. Therefore, the Petitioner is not entitled to reinstatement and therefore, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

5. In these circumstances, the points for my consideration are—

(i) "Whether the action of the Respondent/Management in terminating the services of the Petitioner is justified?"

(ii) "To what relief, the Petitioner is entitled?"

**I.D. No. 111/2003 :—**

6. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-11012/06/2003-IR(M) dated 20-06-2003 has referred this industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule mentioned dispute is that order is —

"Whether the action of the management of the Regional Executive Director, Southern Region,

Airports Authority of India (NAD) Chennai Airport, Chennai, in terminating the services of Shri D Rajendran is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

7. After the receipt of the reference, it was taken on file as I.D. No. 111/2003 and notices were issued to both the parties and both the parties entered appearance through their advocates and filed their Claim Statement and Counter Statement respectively.

8. The allegations of the Petitioner in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :—

The Petitioner was engaged as a contract labour in the Salem Airport by the Respondent. The Petitioner was maintaining all electrical equipments and cleaning, dusting of pump house, power house, technical block terminal building and NOB Office. The Petitioner was engaged in 1992 as a contract labour and continuously working in the airport. The Petitioner is a qualified electrical worker and approached the 1st Respondent for employment as a electrical worker and the 1st Respondent establishment advised him to join as a contract worker under the guise of contract system and they also advised to sign contract to work as a contract worker. The said contract system is a formal one and created for name sake. The Petitioner was forced to sign the contract by the Respondents to do perennial work and taking advantage and by exploiting the requirement and the need of employment for his livelihood. This Petitioner was working for more than nine years. But the control of the management was with the 1st Respondent/Management is a Central Govt. organization maintaining, operating and administrating of Airports all over India. The nature of work done by the Petitioner is similar to the work done by regular workers in other airports. Thus, the airport authority is engaging thousand of contract labourers all over India. In Salem Airport the Respondent engaged the contract labour for watch and ward, conservancy, cleaning, dusting and other electrical work. The said works are perennial in nature and done by the contract workers regularly, but the allotment of work, supervision and immediate control on the contract workers was done by the 1st Respondent. Further, the 1st Respondent was maintaining attendance register for contract labourers. Monthly salary was paid to Petitioner and other contract workers and they were given pass and identity cards as that of regular employees. Though the Petitioner was formally named as contractor cum contract labour, there is a direct relationship of employer employee and the contract system is camouflage and sham & nominal. The contractor himself is working as a contract labour is unknown to contract labour system and therefore, the contract cannot be a real contract system and he can be classified only as a worker. Therefore, the Petitioner is deemed to be a direct employee of the Respondent organization and the Respondent has also not obtained certificate of registration as per Section 7 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act. Since

they have not followed the mandatory provisions, the relationship between the Petitioner and Respondent is only master and servant. The said contract is entered only with a view to deprive the entitlement of the workers and to deny their legal right. The Petitioner filed a Writ Petition before the High Court to regularize his service. The said W.P. was dismissed by the High Court to enable the Petitioner to work out his remedy before appropriate authority. When the Respondent tried to terminate the service of the Petitioner without any reason whatsoever, the Petitioner has filed a civil suit before the Munsif Court for declaration and injunction to declare his status. When the injunction was vacated by Munsif Court, the Respondent has hurriedly terminated the service of the Petitioner on 27-1-2002 without any reason and hence, the termination of the employment of the Petitioner is arbitrary, illegal and against the law without following the procedure known to the law. Hence, the Petitioner filed this claim for reinstatement of service with back wages and continuity of service and other attendant benefits and also for regularization.

9. As against this, the 3rd Respondent has filed Counter Statement, which is adopted by other Respondents, wherein it is contended that Salem Airport of the Respondent/Management is non-operational airport, hence it has only two regular employees. It is false to allege that the Petitioner was appointed by Respondents. The Petitioner is only a contractor to carry out a specific job because of his lowest bid in the tender called for by the Respondent for maintaining electrical equipments in Salem Airport. He was awarded contract initially from 1-9-92 to 31-10-93 and then from 1996 to 1997, from 8-9-97 to 7-9-98 and then from 8-9-98 to 7-4-99 upto 7-1-2000, 24-3-2000 to 15-10-2000 and 16-10-2000 to 15-10-2001. The nature of work in Salem Airport is not the same but is different from that of other airports because Salem Airport is a non-operational airport having only two regular employees. Being a non-operational establishment having only two regular employees, the Salem establishment does not come within the purview of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and hence not bound by Section 2(e) of the said Act. The operation and maintenance of electrical installation at Salem Airport is not a permanent one and they are specified as non-core activities and therefore, it was awarded by 3rd Respondent on contract to the Petitioner who was the lowest bidder on specific terms and conditions. This Respondent has not maintained any attendance register for contractor nor paid any salary to the Petitioner. Since the airport is a restricted area the passes were issued to the contractors to enter into the premises, there was no relationship of master and servant between the Petitioner and Respondent. Since the Salem Airport is a non-operational airport and since contract workers were more than two, Section 12 is not applicable to the contract awarded. It is false to allege that the contract awarded was sham and nominal. Since the Respondent has not appointed the Petitioner, there is no question of

termination of his service. The maintenance of electrical installation was awarded periodically whenever the need arise and on completion of contract, the contractor ceased further activities with the Respondent establishment. Since the Petitioner has chosen so many forums this petition is without any jurisdiction. Since he has filed civil suits before District Munsif which is pending, this petition is not maintainable. Therefore, the Petitioner is not entitled to reinstatement and therefore, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

10. In these circumstances, the points for my consideration are—

(i) "Whether the action of the Respondent/Management in terminating the services of the Petitioner is justified?"

(ii) "To what relief, the Petitioner is entitled?"

**Point No. 1 :—**

11. As the issue involved in both these industrial disputes is same, a common Award is passed in these disputes. The case of the Petitioners in both cases is that Petitioners are qualified electrical workers and when they approached the 1st Respondent for employment as electrical worker, the officer in-charge of the Respondent advised the Petitioners to join as contract worker under the guise of contract system and the Petitioner in I.D. No. 111/2003 alleged that he was advised to sign the contract to work as a contract worker and the so called contract system is a formal one and created for name sake and he was forced sign the contract by the officers of the Respondent/Management. But, he and the Petitioner in I.D. No 110/2003 had done the work perennial in nature and the Respondent taking advantage of the poor nature of the Petitioners exploited them for the requirement of need of the employment for their livelihood. The contention of the petitioners that though they were named as contractors cum contract labourers, there is a direct relationship of employer-employee developed between them and the Respondent. Since the contract system is a camouflage, sham and nominal and the so called contract is also not valid as it is violative of the Contract Labour (regulation & abolition) Act and Rules, therefore, it is illegal and not enforceable in law and the Respondent/Management cannot claim any protection under the guise of contract. It is their further contention that the so called contractors namely Petitioners themselves were working as labourers is not known to the Contract Labour system and therefore, it cannot be a real contract system and the Petitioner can be classified only as a worker and it is also clear from this that the system is not a genuine contract system and therefore, the Petitioner in both these cases deemed to be direct employees of the Respondent organisation.

12. In order to establish their contention, the Petitioner in I.D. No. 111/2003 was examined as a common witness as WW1 and on the side of the 20 common documents were filed. Ex. W1 is the copy of the pass issued by airport authority to both the Petitioners. Ex. W 2 is the



Xerox copy of the conduct certificate given to Petitioner in I.D. No. 111/2003. Ex. W 3 is the copy of letter addressed by Petitioner to Respondent/Management to give passes. Ex. W4 is the copy of the letter given by Respondent to WW1 with regard to his acceptance of tender. Ex. W 5 is the copy of special conditions mentioned in contract. Ex. W 6 is the copy of attendance register for the work of Petitioners in both the cases. Ex. W 7 to W 9 are copies of affidavit, counter and orders passed in W. P. No. 11257/98. Ex. W 10 and W 11 are copies of affidavit and order in W.P. No. 11256/98 which are filed by the Petitioners before High Court. Ex. W 12 is the copy of affidavit in W.P. 8979/2001. Ex. W 13 and W 18 are eligibility and contents of the letter written by the airport authority of India to Salem Airport Manager. Ex. W 14 is the agreement for watch and ward service entered into between one K. M. Krishnan and Airport Authority. Ex. W 15 and W 16 are copy of the counter and order passed in W.P. 2719/98. Ex. W 17 is the copy of inspection report of the authorities of Respondent/Management. Ex. W 19 is the letter written by Sri Ranga Electricals to the Salem Airport authorities. Ex. W 20 is the copy of order passed in CMP No. 11645/98 batch.

13. The Petitioner in his evidence has stated that the attendance register was maintained by Salem Airport authority, though he has executed the alleged contract document, he has received monthly payment of Rs. 1200/- at the time of joining and at the time of his termination, he has received Rs. 3000/- as salary. It is not correct to say that he has worked only as a contractor on the other hand, he has worked only as a worker under the Respondent/Management. Though the Respondent have called for tenders and though he has participated in the same, it was not a contract and it was obtained only for name sake and he has worked only as a worker under the Respondent/Management. Though, it is alleged that in the year 1993-94 Sri Renga Electricals have taken the contract, even at that time he has worked as a worker and they have obtained documents to show that he has worked under Sri Renga Electricals. It is also the contention of the Petitioner that though they have mentioned that the contention of the Petitioner that though they have mentioned that the contract amount Rs. 82,800/-, he has received only monthly payments but he has not produced any document to show that he has received monthly salary as alleged by him.

14. On the other hand, on behalf of the Respondent one Mr. G. S. Kumaran, Senior Manager (Electrical) in Engineering department of Airports Authority of India who is working at Chennai was examined as MW1 and through him Ex. M1 to M28 were marked. Ex. M1 and M28 are agreements entered into between the Petitioner and Airport Authority. Ex. M2 is the copy of affidavit filed in W.P. No. 11257/98. Ex. M3 is the copy of order in WPMP No. 12726/2001. Ex. M4 and M5 are plaint in O. s. No. 161-162/2001 filed before District Munsif Court, Omalur. Ex. M6 is the copy of CMA No. 13/2002 filed by Petitioner namely WW 1. Ex. M7 is the copy of quotation. Ex. M8 is the copy of

offer given by WW 1. Ex. M9 is the copy of order of release of security deposit. Ex. M10 is the copy of acknowledgement given by Petitioner. Ex. M11 is the copy of tender opening register. Ex. M12 is the copy of extension of one contract for one month for the Petitioner. Ex. M13 is the copy of order passed by authorities acknowledging the contract. Ex. M14 is the copy of agreement executed by the Petitioner. Ex. M15 is the call for quotation for the year 1996 for which the Petitioner has offered his tender, which is marked as Ex. M16. After accepting the said contract, letter was sent to the Petitioner, copy of the award letter is marked as Ex. M17. Ex. M18 is the copy of letter written by the Petitioner to issue passes for entering into airport. Ex. M19 is the acceptance of contract by the Petitioner. Similarly the contract was extended for two months and copy of the letter extending the contract is marked as Ex. M20. In the year 1998, the Petitioner has requested the airport authority to send tender document and copy of the same is marked as Ex. W21. Xerox copy of the income tax return filed by the Petitioner is marked as Ex. M22. In 1998, the Petitioner executed an agreement for contract and copy of the same is marked as X. M23. Xerox copy of the award letter sent by Respondent Manager is Ex. M24. The copy of letter addressed by Salem Airport authorities to higher authorities is marked as Ex. M25. Copy of the letter for extension of contract to the Petitioner for the year 1998-99 is marked as Ex. M26. Similarly, on 10-5-99 the said contract was extended for certain time and the letter sent by the authorities is marked as Ex. M27. Ex. M28 is the copy of agreement dated 26-9-97.

15. It is the contention of the Respondent that the Petitioner was not appointed as worker under Airport Authority for maintenance of electrical work in Salem Airport, the contract system was valid one and the contract was executed by the Petitioner for one year and it was extended for certain period. For every period, they have called for tenders and the lowest bid in tender will be accepted for maintenance work and the Petitioner never worked as an employee under the Respondent/Management and the work was not perennial in nature and the Petitioner in I.D. No. 110/2003 worked under the contractor namely the petitioner in I.D. No. 111/2003 and the contract amount was paid in one lumpsum and it was not paid every month as salary to the Petitioners and therefore, the Petitioners are not entitled to any relief in these I.Ds. Further, it is the contention of the Respondent that the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act is not applicable to their establishment because the said provision was applicable only to the establishment who have employed twenty or more than twenty employees. Since the Salem airport has not employed twenty or more workers, it cannot be said that the Salem Airport authority must have registered their establishment under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, therefore, it cannot be said that the contract entered into between the Petitioner and the Respondent/Management is unenforceable. It is

the further contention of the Respondent that Salem Airport is a non-operational airport and they have got only two regular employees and under no stretch of imagination, it can be said that more than 31 contract labourers were employed in Salem airport. Further, the notification dated 9-12-76 passed by the Central Govt. in respect of contract labour for the purpose of sweeping, dusting, watching of building etc. has been quashed by the Supreme Court in the case of Steel Authority of India Vs. National Water Front Workers Union while overruling the judgement in Air India case judgement in the year 1996 and therefore, the contention of the Petitioner that they are entitled to the benefits is not valid. Though the Petitioners have filed Writ Petition before the High Court, the High Court has rightly dismissed their claim petition stating that they have to approach the authorities under labour legislations, therefore, the Petitioners are not entitled to any relief before this Tribunal. It is the further contention of the Respondent that the Petitioners have not established that they were directly employed under the Respondent nor established that the contract is sham and nominal document and camouflage. Under such circumstances, they cannot get any relief in these industrial disputes.

16. But, as against this, the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that the nature of work done by the Petitioners are continuous in nature and the Petitioner in I.D. No. 111/2003 has worked for more than ten years and the Petitioner in I.D. No. 110/2003 has worked for more than five years and therefore, under the guise of contract the Respondent/Management has employed these workmen for a perennial nature of job. Since the perennial nature of work was done by the Petitioners for years together as contract labour, the contract is only camouflage and he has relied on the rulings reported in 2003 II LLJ 92 wherein the Division Bench of the Jharkhand High Court has held that "the concerned workmen have been doing their jobs regularly on permanent nature of job for years together suggesting that they were really workmen of the employer company and not of the contractor. Although the payments were made by the contractor, the Tribunal correctly found that it was a camouflage to deprive the concerned workmen of their bona fide and rightful claims which would accrued in their favour. The Tribunal also found that the most important works were done by the concerned workmen regularly" and therefore, the learned counsel for the Petitioner argued that in this case the electrical maintenance work was done by the Petitioners and without them the airport will not operate and only on the direction of the Respondent/Management they have done these works daily and the work is of perennial in nature and under no stretch of imagination it can be said that this work is intermittent and not perennial. Under such circumstances, it is clear that the Respondent has forced the Petitioners to sign the contract to do these perennial works and therefore, the Petitioners are entitled for the relief claimed by them. Learned counsel for the Petitioner

further contended that the Respondent has not established before this Tribunal that there was genuine need to engage contract labourers and the Petitioners were under the control and supervision of the Respondent and therefore, it should be presumed that the contract is only sham and nominal document and it is a camouflage and he relied on the rulings reported in 2004 II LLJ 970 wherein the Division Bench of the Gujarat High Court has held that "since the nature of work of the workmen was perennial and since the workers were under the control and supervision of the management and since there was genuine need to engage contract labour, it is not established by the principal employer and because of the correct approach, held and adopted by the Tribunal, its findings of fact could not be interfered with in Writ Petition." Learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that the absence of certificate of registration under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act on the part of the principal employer or licence on the part of the contractor will render workmen employed by intermediary as workmen of principal employer. In this case, the Respondent has not produced any document to show that they have registered as principal employer under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act and it is also the case of the Petitioner that they have not licensed contractor under the said Act and therefore, they must be considered as a workman under Respondent/Management and he has also relied on the rulings of Gujarat High Court reported in 1992 I LLJ 257 Food Corporation of India Workers Union Vs. Food Corporation of India and others and for the same proposition, he has relied on 1999 Lab IC 1323—Secretary, Haryana State Electricity Board Vs. Suresh and others, 1988 I LLN 472—Food Corporation of India Vs. CGIT, Chandigarh and another and also 1976 Lab IC 745 M/s. Gammon India Ltd. Vs. Asstt. Commissioner of Labour, Nagpur.

17. But, with regard to this point, I am not agreed with the contention of the learned counsel for the Petitioner because the Petitioner has not established that the Respondent/Management has engaged more than twenty workmen and therefore, it should be registered under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act. Though, it was contended by the learned counsel for the Petitioner that he has made the allegation in the claim statement that the Respondent engaged contract labourers for watch and ward, conservancy, cleaning, dusting and electrical work and they have employed more than 31 contract labourers, the same were not specifically denied by the Respondent in the counter statement and therefore, it should be presumed that the Respondent has admitted that they have engaged more than 31 persons as contract labourers. Under such circumstances, as per the decisions cited above, the Petitioners are deemed to be workers under the Respondent/Management.

18. But, though I find some force in the contention, I find there is no substance in the contention because, the

Respondent has clearly contended that they have not employed twenty or more persons as contract labourers. Under such circumstances, the initial burden of proving the contention is upon the Petitioners and since the Petitioner have not established that the Respondent/Management has engaged more than twenty persons, I cannot agree with the contention of the Petitioners that Respondent should be registered under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act.

19. Then, the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that even in inspection report under Ex. W17, it is mentioned that due to non-availability of regular staff, the installations are maintained through contract labourers. Therefore, it is clear that the electrical installations in the Salem Airport are to be maintained by regular staff and by engaging these Petitioners for the work under the guise of contract they were doing the perennial job and therefore, it is clear that the Petitioners have done the work of perennial in nature continuously from the year 1992 and therefore, it should be deemed that the Petitioners are employees under the Respondent/Management and the contract is only camouflage and the document Ex. M1 is sham and nominal document. He further contended that even in the agreement, the payment of the contract amount shall be paid to the contractor 100% of the bill amount after deducting security deposit, penalties if any. It is also mentioned that interim bills are allowed once in a month, which means the salary will be paid every month and the Petitioners have received the salaries every month as an interim bill. Though, the clauses in the contract documents mention as interim bill, it is only salary bill of the Petitioners. Further, the Petitioners have not fulfilled the terms and conditions mentioned in the contract and it is also another circumstance, which proves that the contract is only sham and nominal document. The Petitioners have not fulfilled the basic qualification mentioned in the contract and under such circumstances, it cannot be said that the contract document is a genuine and nominal one.

20. But, though I find some force in the contention, I find there is no substance in the contention of the learned counsel for the Petitioner because he has not produced any document to show that the Petitioners have received the amount as monthly salary. Further, it is mentioned by the Petitioner in evidence that he has received Rs. 82,800/-- mentioned in the contract and he has paid income-tax for the said amount.

21. Again, the learned counsel for the Petitioner argued that the copy of the attendance register produced by the Petitioners will clearly show that it was maintained by the airport authority of Salem and they have worked as regular employees and they have worked in regular post of the airport authority and therefore, they are workers under the Respondent/Management and they are not contract labourers as alleged by the Respondent.

22. Here again, I am not inclined to agree with the contention of the counsel for the Petitioner because it is not established by the Petitioner that the attendance register was maintained by the airport authority. Therefore, merely producing a copy of the attendance register, it cannot be said that it was maintained by Respondent/Management and they worked as regular employees of the Respondent/Management. Therefore, from the contention of the Petitioners, it cannot be said that the Petitioners have worked as regular workers under the control of the Respondent/Management. Therefore, I am not accepting the contention of the Petitioners and I find this point against the Petitioners.

Point No. 2 :—

The next point to be decided in this case is to what relief the Petitioners are entitled?

23. In view of my foregoing findings that the Petitioners have not established that the contract entered into between the Petitioners and Respondent/Management is sham and nominal document and as camouflage, I find the Petitioners are not entitled to any relief as claimed by them. No Costs.

24. The references are thus, answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A. transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 31st March, 2005).

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

Common witnesses Examined :

For the I Party/Petitioner : WW1 Sri D. Rajendran

For the II Party/Management : MW 1 Sri G.S. Kumaran

Common Documents Marked :

Ex. No.	Date	Description
W 1	Nil	Xerox copy of the passes issued to Petitioners
W 2	20-12-96	Xerox copy of the service certificates issued to Petitioners
W 3	08-09-98	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner to Respondent
W 4	16-10-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Petitioner
W 5	Nil	Xerox copy of the special conditions mentioned in contract
W 6	Nil	Xerox copy of the attendance register
W 7	July, 1998	Xerox copy of the affidavit filed in W.P. 11257/98

W 8	Nov. 1998	Xerox copy of the counter affidavit in W.P. 11257/98	W 9	08-06-01	Xerox copy of the order for release of security deposit to Petitioner
W 9	26-02-03	Xerox copy of the order in W.P. 11257/98	W 10	08-06-01	Xerox copy of the hand receipt given by Petitioner
W 10	July, 1998	Xerox copy of the affidavit of Petitioner in WP 11256/98	W 11	14-09-00	Xerox copy of the tenders/quotations
W 11	26-02-03	Xerox copy of the order in WP No. 11256/98	W 12	15-09-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Petitioner
W 12	Nil	Xerox copy of the affidavit in WP 8979/01	W 13	14-03-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Petitioner
W 13	10-01-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Manager, Salem Airport (without contents)	W 14	23-05-00	Xerox copy of the agreement
W 14	02-04-96	Xerox copy of the agreement for watch & ward services	W 15	24-03-96	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Petitioner Calling for quotation
W 15	06-04-98	Xerox copy of the counter affidavit in WP 2719/98	W 16	22-04-96	Xerox copy of the offer given by Petitioner to Respondent
W 16	19-06-98	Xerox copy of the order in WP 2719 & 407 to 3413/98	W 17	13-05-96	Xerox copy of the award of contract given to Petitioner
W 17	21-02-00	Xerox copy of the inspection report	W 18	18-05-96	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner seeking passes for Entry of staff members
W 18	10-01-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Manager, Salem Airport	W 19	20-05-96	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner to Respondent Asking for copy of agreement
W 19	21-03-94	Xerox copy of the letter from Sri Renga Electricals to National Airports Authority, Salem	W 20	16-05-97	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Petitioner Extending contract period
W 20	16-09-98	Xerox copy of the order in CMP 11645/98.	W 21	30-07-98	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner to Respondent for Issuing tender document
For the II Party/Management :—			W 22	Nil	Xerox copy of the Income Tax Return Form 2 Acknowledgement
Ex. No.	Date	Description	W 23	06-10-98	Xerox copy of the agreement
W 1	23-11-00	Xerox copy of the Agreement	W 24	02-09-98	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Petitioner Regarding maintenance contract
W 2	July, 1998	Xerox copy of the affidavit filed in W.P. 11257/98	W 25	Nil	Xerox copy of the memo forwarding tender
W 3	30-04-01	Xerox copy of the order in WMP 12726/01 in W.P. 8979/01	W 26	06-04-99	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Petitioner Extending contract period
W 4	Nil	Xerox copy of the OS No. 161/01 filed by Petitioner	W 27	10-05-99	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to Petitioner Extending contract period
W 5	Nil	Xerox copy of the OS No. 162/01 filed by Petitioner	W 28	06-09-97	Xerox copy of the agreement.
W 6	Nil	Xerox copy of the Petition in CMA No. 13/02			
W 7	21-02-95	Xerox copy of the letter from National Airports Authority to Petitioner			
W 8	17-03-95	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner to National Airports Authority.			

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

**का. आ. 2705.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कोझीकोड के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 2/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-17011/4/2000-आई आर (विविध)]

बी.एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

**S.O. 2705.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Kozhikode as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 21-6-2005.

[No. L-17011/4/2000-IR (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### IN THE LABOUR COURT, KOZHICODE, KERALA STATE

Dated this the 12th day of May, 2005.

#### PRESENT

SHRI K. BALASUBRAMANIAN, B.Com., LL.B.

Presiding Officer

I. D. (C) No. 2/00

#### BETWEEN:—

The Divisional Manager,  
L.I.C. of India,  
Divisional Office,  
Kozhikode-673 001

... Management

and

The General Secretary,  
LIC Employees Union,  
Kozhikode Division,  
C/o. LIC of India,  
Divisional Office,  
PB. NO. 177,  
Huzur Road,  
Kozhikode-673 001

... Union

#### REPRESENTATIONS:—

Sri Cleetus Chacko & Simon Chacko,  
Advocates, Calicut

... For Management

Sri. P. Kumarankutty,  
Advocate, Calicut

... For Union

#### AWARD

This reference was made by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per Order No. L-17011/4/2000/IR (B-II) dated 22-6-2000 to consider the legality and justifiability of the action of LIC management in not

regularising service of 16 employees named in the annexure w.e.f. their date of joining as temporary employees and terminating the service of Smt. P.K. Bindu w.e.f. 10-2-1999.

2. In pursuance of the notice issued from this Court. both parties appeared and filed their respective statements.

3. The case of the union representing the workers shortly stated is as follows :

In order to fill up the then existing 14 vacancies of the post of Assistants, management empanelled 147 successful candidates after test and interview. Out of the total candidates so empanelled, 130 candidates were given appointment after undergoing medical test, training and probation and the remaining vacancies were kept vacant for no valid reasons. Later the remaining unabsorbed candidates were offered temporary employment they joined. But the management did not bother to provide them eligible service benefits given to the regularised employees or absorb them in permanent service without any reason or justification despite the availability of permanent vacancies. Employment was so denied by the management stating that they were appointed as temporary workers to meet the seasonal rush of work and on the legal advice from their counsel that further appointments were stopped as per the orders of the Hon'ble High Court which was contrary to facts. The action of the management is arbitrary, discriminative and offends the principles of natural justice and rule of equality.

5. Smt. Bindu was selected for the post of Assistant and short listed for appointment in the recruitment held in 1995 on the ground she was carrying. Late she was offered temporary appointment from 14-10-1996 onwards to 17-3-1998 in various branches and ultimately she was appointed as permanent Assistant at Mattannur Branch on 21-3-1998 after undergoing medical examination and other formalities. After she worked for a month, she developed severe back pain and disc prolapse and so she applied for leave duly supported by medical certificates. The probation period of Smt. K. Bindu was once extended but since there was no improvement in her health condition she applied for further extension of medical leave.

6. On the advice of the management she was subjected to further medical examination by a cardiologist. The doctor arrived at a conclusion that she has been symptomatic for the last four years and she had a past history of illness. On the basis of the report the management concluded that she had suppressed material facts in her personal bio-data and terminated the service w.e.f. 10-2-1999. According to the union the candidate's service was liable to be reckoned as permanent service from the date she was offered temporary appointment and had it been done she would have been eligible to avail medical leave. The management also indiscriminately refused to waive the probation period. The action of the management amounts to gender discrimination. So the union prays to pass an award directing the management to give effective data of regularisation of 16 workers involved in the dispute

from the date they were absorbed in temporary service and to give retrospective benefit retrospectively, temporary period, to make them available of the rights and benefits following there from and to reinstate Smt. Bindu in Service.

7. According to the management, vacancies are notified and recruitments effected forseeing the prospective permanent vacancies also. The appointments made were provisional. The appointment letters issued to the candidates contain an express stipulation that the employment is purely temporary and the candidates will not be entitled to any preference for absorption/regularisation in service. The further appointment of 17 candidates out of the list was stopped pending legal advice from their counsel on account of the pendency of a writ petition. Challenging the entire selection process. The remaining 17 candidates were offered temporary appointments in accordance with staff recruitment instructions to meet the seasonal rush of work. Subsequently they were offered regular appointment on getting legal advice. They had to undergo 6 months probation. On completion of successful probation alone these candidates could claim absorption in regular service. 17 candidates involved in the reference have no legal right to claim for counting their length of service before they were absorbed in permanent service.

8. Smt. P.K. Bindu worked as temporary assistant for different periods in different branches. She has never worked in permanent capacity. She was appointed as Probationary Assistant on 21-3-1998. Since she stopped attending office from 15-4-1998 onwards after attending office for 24 days. The probation period was extended for a further period of six months. Even afterwards she was not able to attend the office. Later it was turned out that she was suffering from IDVP (Disk Prolapse) symptomatic for the last 4 years. As per the rules and regulations the probation period cannot be extended for more than one year. On account of a prolonged absence subsequent to joining and on suppression of material fact of her illness she was terminated from service as per the staff regulation. The action was perfectly justified and in accordance with the rules provided for the purpose. The evidence consists of the oral evidence of MW1, WW1 and WW2 and documentary evidence Exts. XI, M1 to M7 and W1 to W7.

9. On the basis of rival pleadings and evidence the following points emerge for determination :—

- (1) What is the effective date of regularisation of 16 workers involved in the dispute?
- (2) Whether the service of Smt. P.K. Bindu was unjustly terminated?
- (3) Whether the impugned action of the management in not regularising the service of the 16 employees w.e.f. the date of their joining as temporary employees is justified or not?

10. **Point No. I :—**MW1, an Officer of the Management establishment has given evidence about the process of selection and conditions under which the candidates were offered appointment. Unit Secretary of the union and are of the workers involved in the disputes when examined as WW1 has deposed about the eligibility of the persons involved in the dispute for regularisation from the respective date of joining service as temporary workers.

11. There is no dispute that towards the total number of 148 vacancies spread over in the Kozhikode LIC Division, after conducting test and interview, 147 candidates were empanelled according to their ranking. Out of the candidates so empanelled 130 were appointed and confirmed in regular service after undergoing medical test, training and probation. In the meanwhile, a writ petition was filed at the instance of the one of the unsuccessful candidates challenging the entire selection processes. In view of the pendency of the writ petition and on the legal advice, management kept in abeyance further appointments. Subsequently, all the remaining 17 candidates were offered appointment as temporary assistants allegedly to meet seasonal rush of work. Ext. W1 is the letter of offer of appointment given to PW1 dated 23-3-1996. Initially the workers were appointed for a period of 30 days and with notional breaks extended from time to time. Thus they worked for nearly 1½ years as could be seen from Ext. W1 series. Subsequently excepting one Bindu who is involved in the reference, the remaining 16 candidates were given provisional appointment in regular service. After joining service and completing probation, the workers represented before management to regularise them in service from the date they worked as temporary assistants and as per Ext. W3 management declined their request. That led to the present dispute.

12. Ext. M4 is the copy of a circular issued from the Central office of the management to the Managers and Divisional Officers containing recruitment instructions of clause III and clause IV staffs and Ext. M5 is the copy of Staff Regulation, 1960. As per the provisions in Ext. M4 in the first year of recruitment the number of candidates to be empanelled will be equal to twice the number of vacancies in the year and in the second and subsequent years the number of persons to be added to the panel will be equal to twice the number of vacancies in that year less the number of persons remaining in the panel. Ext. M4 further stipulates that vacancies liable to arise during the course of years by retirement is also to be taken into account leaving hardly any candidates in the panel for utilisation for temporary appointment without need arises. Ext. M4 also permits for the utilisation of the remaining candidates in the panel for temporary appointments as per requirements. Mode of recruitment and selection process are also detailed therein. Ext. W2 is the L.I.C. employment of temporary staff instructions as per which employment of temporary staff in Class III post against sanctioned adhoc vacancies are



made to cope up with the work of seasonal nature. Workers have a case that their appointment to regular service was unnecessarily and unjustly delayed. The fact that these 16 candidates were offered temporary appointment in quick succession and they continued in service with small breaks for about 1½ years strengthens the case of the Union that there was vacancy of sanctioned staff strength.

13. Admittedly and as evidenced by Ext. M6 and M7, in the Writ Petition filed by some of the unsuccessful candidates challenging the entire selection process, the Hon'ble High Court had passed an interim order clarifying that appointments to the post of assistants will be provisional and subject to the final result of the writ petition. Subsequently, the writ petition was dismissed upholding the selection process. It was in the meantime appointment of remaining candidates was kept in abeyance on the legal advice of the counsel of the management. These sixteen candidates were absorbed in service after the disposal of the writ petition on getting clearance from the legal advisor. So technically though there was no stay of further appointments, the management might have thought it fit not to take risk in view of the pendency of writ petition. The appointments were also done without much delay after the dismissal of the writ petition. So the management cannot be totally blamed for the delay in appointments.

14. The empanelled candidates get a right for appointment only after undergoing medical examination, theoretical and practical training and satisfactory completion of period of probation. Their services were not regularised earlier apparently because they had not satisfied the eligibility conditions enumerated. In other words mere empanelment is not the criteria for appointment in regular pay-scale. Union has also not attributed any malafides against the management in the matter much and less any evidence to that time. The fact that the appointees worked for sometimes as temporary assistants may not give them any preferential right for regularisation. Ext. W1 offer of appointment also enumerates that by reason of temporary appointment, appointees shall not be entitled to any preference for recruitment to any post or claim absorption/regularisation in the service of the management. After having accepted the offer and worked for temporary periods it is not now open to the candidates to put forward any new claim. Therefore the claim is only experimental and hypothetical and therefore the prayer for retrospective regularisation is liable to be declined.

15. **Point No. 2 :—**Smt. Bindu was selected for the post of assistant in the recruitment held in 1995. As she was then carrying, her appointment was deferred as per Rules. Though the worker has a case that this amounts to gender discrimination, so long as the rule stands this contention is not liable to be urged before a Labour Court. Later, she was offered temporary appointment from 14-10-1995 onwards at Vadakara branch. She worked there upto 29-5-1997 and from 14-8-1997 till 11-11-1997, in the Perambra branch and then again in the same branch from

17-1-1998 to 17-3-1998. Thereafter she was appointed as Probationary Assistant on 21-3-1998. Since she stopped attending office from 15-4-1998 onwards her probationary period was extended for further 6 months from 21-9-1998. Further, Smt. Bindu was not able to attend office having no leave to her credit. It was turned out that she was suffering from IDVP for the past 4 years. This ailment was detected on medical test on reference made by the management. The worker has a case that the medical doctor who examined her and gave the opinion being a Cardiologist is incompetent to make any conclusion in her case. Her further case is that she was not symptomatic and was initially permitted to join only after undergoing medical examination twice by the management who found her fit to join service. The worker when examined as WW2 has also given evidence in this line.

16. There is no dispute that Smt. Bindu was not able to complete her probation. As per clause 17 of Ext. M4, a candidate on probation is liable to be discharged from service without any notice and without assigning any reason whatsoever. The said clause further makes it clear that the candidates appointed on probation shall be eligible for confirmation only on confirmation of probation and successful completion of the training. As per Ext. M5 Staff Regulation, the period of probation is normally six months. Clause 14(3) empowers the management in its discretion to dispense with reduce or extend the period of probation subject to an outer limit stipulated in therein. In the case of clause III employees the maximum period of probation liable to be extended is one year. In this case the management in its discretion granted one extension to enable Smt. Bindu to complete her probation. But unfortunately on account of medical reasons she was not able to complete the probation and so ultimately she was terminated from service on 10-2-1999. The evidence would show that Smt. Bindu had worked in the office only for 24 days during the entire period of probation. The termination being not punitive in nature, but in terms of Regulation 14(IV) of Ext. M5 which has the force of statute, the action was perfectly legal and in accordance with rules. I find no illegality or arbitrariness in the decision of the management in terminating the service of Smt. Bindu.

17. **Point No. 3 :—**In the result, an award is passed upholding the termination of service of Smt. P.K. Bindu from 10-2-1999 and the action of the management in not regularising the service of 16 employees named in the annexure w.e.f. their date of joining as temporary employees.

Dictated to Confidential Assistant, transcribed by her, revised, corrected and passed by me on the 12th day of May, 2005.

K. BALASUBRAMANIAN, Presiding Officer

#### APPENDIX

Witnesses examined from the side of the Worker :—

WW1 : Rajesh, P. V.

WW2 : Bindu, P. K.

Witness examined from the side of the Management :—

MW1 : V.S. Madhu.

Documents marked from the side of the Worker :—

Ext. W1 : Temporary appointment letter issued to the worker (series P.V. Rajesh by the management dt. 23-3-1996, 19 No's.).

Ext. W1(a) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 26-4-1996.

Ext. W1(b) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 29-5-1996.

Ext. W1(c) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 26-6-1996.

Ext. W1(d) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 27-7-1996.

Ext. W1(e) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 24-8-1996.

Ext. W1(f) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 24-10-1996.

Ext. W1(g) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 9-11-1996.

Ext. W1(h) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 20-11-1996.

Ext. W1(i) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 23-12-1996.

Ext. W1(j) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 25-1-1997.

Ext. W1(k) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 24-2-1997.

Ext. W1(l) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 22-3-1997.

Ext. W1(m) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 24-4-1997.

Ext. W1(n) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 24-5-1997.

Ext. W1(o) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 23-6-1997.

Ext. W1(p) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 22-7-1997.

Ext. W1(q) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 22-8-1997.

Ext. W1(r) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 20-9-1997.

Ext. W1(s) : Letter issued by Management to P.V. Rajesh extending period of Temporary appointment for one month dt. 21-10-1997.

Ext. W2 : Life Insurance Corporation of India Employment of Temporary Staff—Instruction 1993 dt. 28-6-1993.

Ext. W3 : Lr. sent by Senior Divisional Manager, LIC to the worker, P.V. Rajesh regarding Regulation of Temporary Service dt. 30-4-1999.

Ext. W4

(Series) : Lr. dt. 8-3-1999 sent by Nisha P. to the Sr. Divisional Manager, L.I.C.

Ext. W4(a) : -do- dt. 8-3-1999 by K. Smith -do-

Ext. W4(b) : -do- dt. 8-3-1999 Pushpakaran -do-

Ext. W4(c) : -do- dt. 8-3-1999 Madhu T.K. -do-

Ext. W4(d) : -do- dt. 8-3-1999 Anvar Sadath M. -do-

Ext. W4(e) : -do- dt. 9-3-1999 Sanjeev Kumar, A.C. -do-

Ext. W4(f) : -do- dt. 6-3-1999 Shivappa Naik, K. -do-

Ext. W4(g) : -do- dt. 8-3-1999 Sreela, P.K. -do-

Ext. W5 : Order in CMP 23399/97 in O.P. 1818/97 dt. 1-8-1997 of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala.

Ext. W6 : Discharge Certificate of P.V. Rajesh by Br. Manager, LIC, Payyannur dt. 16-12-1997.

Ext. W7 : Letter sent by the Br. Manager LIC, Mattannur to the Sr. Divisional Manager, LIC, Kozhikode along with the petition of P.V. Rajesh for regularisation dt. 13-3-1999.



## Documents marked from the side of the Management :—

- Ext. M1 : Attested True copy of the appointment letter issued by the LIC of India to the candidate offering temporary employment dt. 9-10-1996.
- Ext. M2 : Attested True copy of the appointment letter issued by the LIC of India to the candidate offering temporary employment dt. 7-8-1997.
- Ext. M3 : Attested True copy of the appointment letter issued by the LIC of India to the candidate offering temporary employment dt. 2-1-1998.
- Ext. M4 : Attested copy of the Recruitment (of Class III and Class IV Staff) Instructions 1993 of LIC of India dt. 25-2-1993.
- Ext. M5 : Attested True copy of the LIC of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960.
- Ext. M6 : Attested true copy of the Order in CMP 4372/96 in O.P. 2472/96 by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala dt. 20-2-1996.
- Ext. M7 : Attested true copy of the Judgment in O.P. 1929/96 D before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala dt. 5-6-1998.
- Ext. XI : File S.R. No. 585/99 of Smt. P.K. Bindu, Assistant produced as per direction by LIC of Hon'ble India, Kozhikode Division.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2706.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल वेअरहाऊस कार्पो. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 2/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 04-07-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं. एल-42025/1/2005-आई आर(विविध) ]

बी.एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

S.O. 2706.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 2/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Warehouse Corp. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 04-07-2005.

[No. L-42025/1/2005-IR (M)]

B.M. DAVID, Under Secy.

## ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL-TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
AT HYDERABAD**

Present :

Shri E. ISMAIL, B.Sc., LL.B., Presiding Officer

Dated the 31st day of August, 2004

**Industrial Dispute L.C.I.D. No. 2/2001**

(Old I.D. No. 6/2000 Transferred from Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court, Warangal)

Between :—

Smt. Enumala Laxmi,  
W/o Kattaiah,  
R/o H.No. 20-7-3, West Fort,  
Warangal.

... Petitioner

AND

1. The Branch Manager,  
The Central Warehouse Corporation  
Kashibugga, Warangal.
2. Sri Gunda Komuraiah,  
The President,  
The Central Warehouse Corporation of  
Hamali Society,  
Situated at Central Warehouse  
Corporation, Kashibugga,  
Warangal

... Respondents

APPEARANCES :

For the Petitioner : M/s. D. Janardhan, M.V. Raja Reddy,  
Ch. Lingamurthy, J. Damodhar and  
J. Yeshwanth Raj, Advocates

For the Respondent : Sri M. Ramesh Babu, Advocate

## AWARD

This is a case taken under Section 2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 by the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Warangal in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotton Corporation of India and two others and transferred to this Court in view of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour's Order No. H-11026/1/2001-IR (C-II) dated 18-10-2001 bearing I.D. No. 6/2000 and renumbered in this Court as L.C.I.D. No. 2/2001.

2. In spite of several adjournments given from 6-7-2004 for 6 adjournments the Petitioner has not turned out. Petitioner and his Counsel absent continuously. Called

absent today i.e., the 31st day of August, 2004 also. There is not much material on record to support the case of the Petitioner. Hence, a 'Nil' Award is passed, Transmit.

Award passed, Transmit.

Dictated to Kum. K. Phani Gowri, Personnal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 31st day of August, 2004.

E. ISMAIL, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
NIL	NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2707.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टील ऑथोरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया लि० के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण भुवनेश्वर के अंचल (संदर्भ संख्या 11/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 04-07-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-26025/1/2005-आई आर (विविध)]

जे. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

S.O. 2707.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 11/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Steel Authority of India Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 04-07-2005.

[No. L-26025/1/2005-IR (M)]

B.M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL- TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT : BHUBANESWAR

#### PRESENT :

Shri N.K.R. MOHAPATRA,  
Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court,  
Bhubaneswar

Industrial Dispute Misc. Case No. 11/2003

Date of passing Order 10th June, 2005

#### Between :—

Shri R.P. Singh, Working President,  
Rourkela Sramik Sangh, Qrs. No. A/97,  
Section-17, Rourkela-769003,  
Orissa

.....Petitioner

AND

1. The Management of PL and DQ, RMD, SAIL
2. M/s. R.C. Sahoo
3. M/s. C.R. Bidolia
4. M/s. Sundargarh Mining  
Labour Contract Society Ltd
5. M/s. Ores India (P.) Limited

.....Opp. Parties

#### APPEARANCES :

Shri R. P. Singh, working President,  
Rourkela Sramik Sangh .....For the Petitioner  
Shri R.C. Tripathy, Addl. Chief L.O. ....For O.P. No. 1  
Shri Sahadev Kumar Sahoo ....For O.P. No. 2  
Shri Shyamlal Singhal ....For O.P. No. 3  
Shri B. Panigrahi, Accountant ....For O.P. No. 4  
Shri N.G. Mukherjee ....For O.P. No. 5

#### ORDER

1. This Misc. case is the outcome of a petition under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act filed by Rourkela Sramik Sangh against the Opp. Party Nos. 1, the Principal Employer and Opp. Party Nos. 2 to 5 the Contractors under Opp. Party No. 1 Neither party has adduced any oral evidence. They have based their cases on documentary evidence alone. Therefore, the case of both parties may be summarized on their admitted facts as follows :

2. The Opp. Party Nos. 2 to 5 had taken contract of work in Purunapani Lime Stone and Dolomite Quarry of Opp. Party No. 1 (SAIL). The contract of Opp. Party Nos. 1 to 4 was to expire on 28-2-2003 while the contract of Opp. Party No. 5 was to terminate on 31-8-2002. Not being interested to take further contract or to renew their existing contracts all the above Opp. Party Nos. 2 to 5 applied to the Central Government for permission to close down their establishment in respect of their above contracts. The Central Government in its letter dated 27-1-2003 accorded permission to Opp. Party Nos. 1 to 4 to close down their establishment with effect from the date of cessation of their contractual period i.e. from 28-2-2003. But in respect of Opp. Party No. 5 no such order was passed at the earliest under the belief that the said Opp. Party No. 5 has renewed his contract beyond 31-8-2002 even through the said Opp. Party had already stopped his work after the cessation of the contractual period from 31-8-2002. However on a subsequent representation the Central Government accorded permission about seven months later in its letter dated 8-5-2003. Since all the above activities took place

during pendency of an Industrial Disputes bearing No. Tr. I.D. 24/2001 between the Petitioner-Union and the Opp. Parties for adjudication of dispute whether the contract labourer engaged in the establishment of Opp. Party No. 1 are entitled for equal pay for equal work with that of its regular employees and whether their services need to be regularized under the establishment of Opp. Party No. 1, the Petitioner-Union filed the present application under section 33-A against all the contractors and the Principal Employer for a direction to all the Opp. Parties not to close down their establishment.

3. At the very outset it may be pointed out here that, Section 33-A of the I.D. Act has been designed to provide instant remedy to workmen against employer's harassment and victimization on account of their having raised an Industrial Dispute or their continuing the pending proceeding and while dealing with such application the Labour Court or the Tribunal have been vested with ample power to deal with such matter as it would have exercised in on a reference under Section 10 of the Act. In view of the above, it is for the Workman/Union to prove that the action of the Management in closing down its establishment is in violation of the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

4. For our purpose Section 33(1)(a) is only relevant and as such the same is quoted hereunder.

**Section 33(1)(a)**—During pendency of any conciliation proceeding before a Conciliation Officer or a Board or of any proceeding before an Arbitrator or a Labour Court or before a Tribunal or National Tribunal in respect of an Industrial Dispute no employer shall :

- (a) In regard to any matter connected with the dispute alter to the prejudice of the workman concerned in such dispute the condition of service applicable to them immediately before the commencement of such proceeding.

5. Thus to bring the act and action of the Management within the purview of Section 33-A, it is to be proved that (i) the present action of the Management has got sufficient nexus with the pending dispute and that (ii) the same is likely to alter/change the service conditions of the workman which he was enjoying prior to commencement of such Industrial Dispute in Tr. I.D. 24/2001.

6. A reference to Tr. I.D. Case No. 24/2001 shows that the same is pending for adjudication as to whether the contract labourers engaged for years in the establishment of Principal Employer (Opp. Party No. 1) are entitled for equal pay for equal work with that of its regular employees and whether their services are needed to be regularized under the establishment of Opp. Party No. 1. The above reference was originally directed against Opp. Party No. 1 the SAIL. But subsequently Opp. Party No. 2 to 5 were added as Parties by the Tribunal on the prayer of the Union. It is alleged by the Union that the contract labourers

engaged in Purunapani Lime Stone and Dolomite Quarry of Opp. Party No. 1. are working since above 15 years under different contractors and as such they are entitled for equal pay and regularization at par with the regular employees of Opp. Party No. 1. In the above case it has further been alleged by the Union that through sham contractors these workers have been engaged through out. This suggests that the Opp. Party No. 2 to 5 (the Contractors) have simply been made proforma parties even though they have nothing to share with the claim of the Union, when the entire term of reference is directed against the Opp. Party No. 1, the so-called Principal Employer. This itself is sufficient to hold that the Contractors-Opp. Parties No. 2 to 5 are in no way connected with the above claim of the Union and as such by closing down their establishment they are not going to bring any change in the service conditions of the workers or taken away the right which was available to the workers prior to the commencement of the above Tr. I.D. Case No. 24/2001. From the terms of reference of Tr. I.D. Case No. 24/2001 it is clear that the same is not in respect of any existing right or service condition but in respect of a chance right. Besides the Union is also found to be guilty of not naming the workers who are deprived of regularization or equal pay for equal work. In other words the terms of reference being of general nature and the same having been based on a chance claim the Opp. Parties No. 2 to 5 can not be prevented from closing down their establishment on cessation of their contractual period. The various orders of the Central Government which the Opp. Parties No. 1 to 5 have filed indicates that after the Union was intimated of the intention of Opp. Parties No. 2 to 5 to close down their respective establishment, the Central Government have permitted these Opp. Parties to close down their establishment after cession of their contractual period. The evidence on record shows that the Contractors ( Opp. Parties No. 2 to 5) not being interested to renew their existing contract had applied to the Central Government for permission to close down their establishment after the existing contractual period is over. The said order of the Government having not been challenged before the proper authority, it would be a travesty of justice on the part of this Tribunal to direct the Opp. Parties not to close down their establishment on a complaint under Section 33-A of the I.D. Act filed by the Union when they have already closed down their establishments under the orders of the Government much before filing of the complaint under Section 33-A. As such I find no merit in the claim of the Union.

7. Accordingly, this Misc. Case is dismissed being devoid of any merit and it is without any cost under the facts and circumstances of the case.

8. Order is pronounced in the open Court today i.e. on 10th June 2005.

N. K. R. MOHAPATRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

**AWARD**

का. आ. 2708.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इण्डियन ऑयल कॉर्पो. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 392/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30012/16/2004-आई आर(विधि)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

S.O. 2708.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 392/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 21-6-2005.

[No. L-30012/16/2004-IR (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
CHENNAI**

Wednesday, the 1st December, 2004

**Present :**

SHRI K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 392/2004**

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Contractor, IOCL and their workmen)

**Between**

Sri R. Karunanidh : I Party/  
Petitioner

**AND**

Sri B. Selvarajan, : II Party/  
Contractor, Chennai Management

**Appearances :**

For the Management : None

For the Respondent : Mr. J. Narayanamurthy,  
Advocate.

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour *vide* Order No. L-30012/16/2004-IR(M) dated 09-08-2004 has referred this industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule mentioned in that order is —

"Whether the action of Sri S. Selvarajan, Contractor for IOCL in terminating the services of Shri R. Karunanidhi w.e.f. 7-9-2003 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. After the receipt of the reference, it was taken on file as I.D. No. 392/2004 and notices were issued to both the parties. Though the Petitioner in person appeared at the first instance, and the case has been adjourned thrice for filing Claim Statement of the I Party/Petitioner, he has not filed the same and there was no representation on his behalf, hence the I Party was called absent and set ex-parte.

3. Though, the Respondent has entered appearance through an advocate, they have not filed any objection in this dispute and remained absent. Therefore, the Respondent was also called absent and set ex-parte.

4. Since both parties to the dispute have remained absent and were set ex-parte, 'No relief award' is passed in this industrial dispute.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 1st December, 2004.)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2709.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 1, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 98/93) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-7-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/123/93-आई आर(बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S.O. 2709.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 98/93) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-7-2005.

[No. L-12012/123/93-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT -1,  
CHANDIGARH****Case No. ID 98/93**

Organising Secretary,  
PNB Employees Association,  
398, Sector 20A, Chandigarh.

...Applicant

VERSUS

Manager,  
Punjab National Bank,  
Sector-17B, Chandigarh

..... Respondent

**APPEARANCES**

For the workman :

Workman in person

For the management :

Sri Ashok Sharma

**AWARD****Passed on 14-6-2005**

The Central Government *vide* No. L-12012/123/93-  
IR-B-II dated 2nd of September, 1993 has referred the  
following dispute to this tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of PNB,  
Chandigarh in dismissing the services of Shri Ram  
Lal, clerk-cum-cashier w.e.f. 25-2-1993 is legal and  
justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman  
is entitled and from what date?"

2. Workman filed the claim statement stating that he  
was dismissed by the management *vide* letter dated  
24-2-93 w.e.f. 25-2-1993 on the ground of conviction by the  
trial court of Shri I. J. Kaushik JMIC, Chandigarh. That the  
workman opted for appeal and was clearly discharged  
from the said case by the Court of Dr. B.B. Parsoom ADJ,  
Chandigarh on 14-5-96. That after this the management  
reinstate him on 18-9-96 but the management had neither  
given him the previous benefits nor termed the service  
being in continuity. That the conviction of the workman  
was set aside by the Court and he is entitled for the  
benefits of arrears and all related incentives from  
25-2-93 to 17-9-96 and also the departmental seniority.

3. The management filed written statement stating  
that workman was suspended in view of his conviction on  
13-10-1992 and was acquitted by the ADJ on 14-5-96. Upon  
his representation dated 31-5-96, he was reinstated on  
18-9-96. It is apparent that Ram Lal already stands reinstated  
in service and according to the above reference made by  
the appropriate Government as to legality and justifiability  
of the order of dismissal earlier passed by the disciplinary  
authority has become in fructuous, and the reference may  
be answered accordingly. It is also denied on merits that  
Ram Lal is entitled to any benefits for the period 25-2-93 to  
17-9-96 keeping in view of the law laid down by the Hon'ble

Supreme Court on the principle of 'no work no pay'. It is  
further averred by the management that in view of the  
provisions of the Bipartite settlement disciplinary authority  
*vide* order dated 24/25-2-93 dismissed the workman from  
service of the bank from the date of his conviction.

4. Workman filed the rejoinder controverting the  
contentions of the management in written statement.

5. To prove their case, both parties led oral evidence.  
Workman examined himself as WW1 and management  
examined one witness Shri Dalbir Singh. Both parties also  
filed written arguments in support of their claim.

6. Mainly contention of the management is that as  
the reference to be adjudicated upon by the learned  
Tribunal is that whether dismissal order of the workman is  
legal and justified. If not to what relief the workman is  
entitled and from what date. It is urged on behalf of the  
management that workman did not refer to change/make  
correction in the reference. The reference is made on  
2-9-93 and corrigendum was issued with reference to the  
date of dismissal on 23-9-03 *i.e.* after 10 years. He submitted  
that workman was dismissed on conviction from the date  
of judgment of Trial Court from 25-2-93 and was reinstated  
on 18-9-96. *i.e.* during the pendency of this case. It was  
the duty of the workman and incumbent upon him that on  
his reinstatement on 18-9-96 after the judgement of the  
appellate court, to get modified the reference, whether on  
his reinstatement, he was entitled of relief, now he is  
claiming which is beyond the scope of reference. As the  
relief claimed by the workman is beyond the scope of  
reference, he is not entitled to the relief claimed as workman  
could not prove that the dismissal of the workman was  
unjust and illegal. On the other hand the management has  
proved that under the Bipartite Settlement on conviction  
of a workman, he is to be dismissed and on his acquittal  
in appeal he is to be reinstated and management complied  
with the provisions of Bipartite Settlement. It is also not  
disputed by the workman that he is not to be dismissed  
on his conviction in an embezzlement case. It was within  
the powers of the management and also as per the Bipartite  
Settlement. Hence the management rightly dismissed him  
w.e.f. 25-2-93 as the correct date is legal and justified.  
Accordingly, the workman is not entitled to any relief  
because reference further state that "if dismissal is not  
legal and justified, to what relief the workman is entitled  
and from which date". In the present reference, the  
workman dismissal was justified and legal, so in the  
present reference this Tribunal to answer to the appropriate  
Govt. after adjudication upon in term of reference which is  
beyond the scope of reference to entertain the relief sought  
by the workman as he failed to prove that dismissal of the  
workman was illegal and after the judgement of the  
appellate court workman has to sought the modification  
of the reference or withdraw this reference and seek  
another reference from the competent authority in the

present circumstances. Hence to adjudication upon the reference claim by the workman which is beyond the jurisdiction of this Tribunal and it is beyond the scope of reference, workman is not entitled as he failed to take necessary action and failure is not on the part of the management. Hence workman should suffer and he is not entitled to any relief as he failed to prove that dismissal was illegal and unjust and accordingly reference may be answered in favour of the management.

7. On the other hand, workman argued himself in person and also filed written arguments. He submitted that as he was acquitted by the appellate court, he is entitled for all the consequential benefits and back wages and all service benefits as it is settled law that when conviction is set aside and a person is acquitted. He is deemed to be acquitted from the day one and the period of his conviction part can not be taken separately and thus, the workman is entitled for the relief claimed by him in the present reference. He also referred number of judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and that of various High Courts in his written arguments.

8. On the other hand, management authorised representative also referred several judgements in support of his contention in rebuttal of the case of the workman. In view of the above submission of both parties, made orally and my perusal of both parties written arguments as well as law referred, I have found that the present reference sent to this court for adjudication on 2-9-93 is on two parts. First part relates to whether action of the management of PNB Chandigarh in dismissing the services of Shri Ram Lal clerk-cum-cashier w.e.f. 25-2-1993 is legal and justified. Second part of the reference is a consequence of the decision of the first part and in second part if the termination is not legal and justified, what relief concerned workman is entitled and from what date.

9. The management has contested this case mainly on the ground that it is claimed through the written statement as well evidence and arguments that dismissal of the workman is legal and justified on the ground that it was done in complying of the Para 19.3(b) of the Bipartite Settlement between the bank and the Union which is as under :

"If he is convicted he may be dismissed with effect from the date of his conviction or be given any lesser form of punishment as mentioned in Clause 19.6."

10. The contents of the management bank further are that when the dismissal was not bad, illegal and unjustified as it is done in complying of the settlement and under the provision of the settlement and if it can not be declared with dismissal was illegal and unjustified. The workman is not entitled for consequential relief. It is also contention of the bank that it is a well settled principle of

law that jurisdiction of this Industrial Tribunal is confined to reference and it cannot travel beyond the term of reference. In the present case from the term of reference it is quite apparent that what has been referred to this Tribunal is to examine the legality and justifiability of the order of dismissal dated 24/25-2-1993 passed by the disciplinary authority.

11. Further more the dismissal of the workman against which this reference was made was revoked on 18-9-96 and the workman was reinstated in service. I have also found that as in the reference, it was a mistake in date of dismissal, workman approached the competent authority i.e. Ministry of Labour for correction in the date in reference dated 2-9-93 and *vide* corrigendum dated 1-10-03, the date from 23-2-93 was corrected to 25-2-1993 and thereafter proceedings continued. In oral arguments, management AR also argued that it was incumbent upon the workman to get the reference modified as to whether workman is entitled for the wages and other consequential benefits for the period 25-2-1993 to 17-9-96 when workman remained dismissed. Both parties have filed judgements regarding workman eligibility to back wages on reinstatement or not, but I am of the considered view that these judgements of both parties in the present context are not applicable to the case unless dismissal is held illegal. Further there is oral arguments of the workman is that this learned court has powers to re-modified the reference and to decide the second part also as the first part has become infructuous.

12. In view of the above submissions and my perusal of the oral evidence and pleadings, I have found that workman dismissed on 24-2-1993 when he was convicted by the Trial Court on 13-10-1992. Thereafter from the perusal of the present reference workman acquitted by the appellate court on 14-5-96 and was reinstated on 18-9-96, and the workman sought the adjudication of the reference by this Court when workman himself argued in person submitted that the Tribunal-cum-Labour Court has vast jurisdiction and can decide to what relief at present the workman is entitled and from which date to which the management opposed on the ground that this Tribunal can only decide to what relief the workman is entitled and from what date if this Tribunal held that dismissal of the workman is not legal and not justified.

13. In view of the above my discussion, I am of the view that as regard the present reference, this court has to decide first whether action of the management in dismissing the services of Shri Ram Lal clerk-cum-cashier w.e.f. 25-2-1993 is legal and justified. Considering all the evidence and referred law and written statement and submission of both parties, I found that management has taken an objection in the written statement that as the workman stand in the claim statement as to legality and justifiability of the order of dismissal earlier passed by the disciplinary authority has become infructuous, the



reference answered accordingly. It is further pleaded that Ram Lal was convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude vide judgment dated 13-10-1992 and was inflicted punishment of rigorous imprisonment of two years with fine and in view of the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement, the disciplinary authority dismissed Shri Ram Lal from the service of the bank from the date of conviction. I also gone through the provisions of Bipartite Settlement and found that there is provision as agreed that on conviction a workman can be dismissed or may be given any other less punishment. In view of the above, I find that in the present case as the bank complied the provisions of Bipartite Settlement and on conviction dismissed the services of the workman in accordance with the Bipartite Settlement, the action of the bank is not bad, illegal and unjustified and dismissal is just and legal and justified. Accordingly this part of the reference is answered in favour of the management and against the workman that dismissal of the workman Ram Lal w.e.f. 25-2-1993 is legal and justified.

14. As regard second part of the above reference i.e. if the dismissal not legal and not justified to what relief is the workman and from what date entitled. In this regard the contention of the bank management that it was incumbent upon the workman to get the reference modified and corrected after his reinstatement by management on his acquittal in appeal. It is settled principle of law and also not opposed by the workman that jurisdiction of the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court is confined to the reference and this Tribunal can not travel beyond the term of reference. In the present case from the term of reference above it is quite clear that what has been referred to this Tribunal is to examine the legality and justifiability of the order of dismissal dated 25-2-1993 passed by the disciplinary authority and only thereafter this Tribunal can decide second part of this reference.

15. As I have held already above, that dismissal by the management was not illegal and unjustified and this court has to give consequential relief only from the decision of this court on first part, then only if the dismissal order held by this court as illegal and unjustified, second part of the reference, consequential relief to the workman ensuing from the first part, no relief can be granted by this court in this reference and from what date. Accordingly in the present reference held that dismissal of the workman from the service of the bank w.e.f. 25-2-1993 was legal and justified, as a consequential relief it can be said that in the 11th part of the reference, he is not entitled for any relief as it has been held by me above that dismissal is legal and justified. Further relief of ensuing wages etc. for the period he remained dismissed, this court cannot grant and held that workman is entitled a consequential relief of the main part of the reference. Accordingly this part of the reference also is decided in favour of the management that workman is not entitled to any relief under the present reference

sent for adjudication as workman did not prefer it to modify by the competent authority New Delhi as the dismissal order was held above as legal and justified by me. The reference is thus answered in favour of the management. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh.

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2710.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार गैरीसन इंजीनियर के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 1, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 110/93) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-7-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-14012/48/92-आई आर(डी यू)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S.O. 2710.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. 110/93) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, No. 1 Chandigarh, now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Garrison Engineer and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-7-05.

[No. L-14012/48/92-IR (DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,  
CHANDIGARH**

Case No. ID 110/93

**Shri Nasim Akhtar, House No. 193/1, Mohalla Ram  
Kundi, Nahan (Himachal Pradesh)**

Applicant

Versus

- (1) The Garrison Engineer, MES, Chandigarh.
  - (2) The Assistant Garrison Engineer, (Cantt.  
Area) Nahan.
- Respondents

APPEARANCES

For the workman : Shri D.R. Sharma

For the management : Shri Dinesh Nagar

**AWARD****Passed on 10-6-2005**

Central Govt. *vide* notification No. L-14012/48/92/IR (D.U.) dated 16-9-1993 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of A.G.E., B/R Nahan in terminating the services of Shri Nasim Akhtar in the year 1987 is legal and justified? If not, what relief he is entitled to?”

2. Workman in his claim statement submitted that he was matriculate and appointed as motor pump operator now known as Pump House Operator on 13-2-1986 and continuously worked along with other regular employees. To show the evidence to this effect photocopy of each of the duty roaster is annexed and marked as documents A to K respectively. He submitted that from the persual of these duty roasters it shows that workman performed the same duties at par with regular employees, but was paid on daily wages. Services of the workman were terminated in the end of Jan. 1987 without complying the provisions of I.D. Act 1947. The workman had completed 240 days from Feb. 1986 to Jan. 1987 as is evident from record from Feb. 1986 to Jan. 1987. Thereafter workman raised industrial dispute and reconciliation proceedings were failed and failure report is dated 30-11-1992. In that report ALC in para 3 & 4 mentioned that reply filed by the management was not categorical. Initially the management taken a plea that the workman had worked only for 150 days and in a subsequent reply filed on 23-9-92 it was mentioned that the workman was engaged on daily wages so his services got terminated automatically. Duty roaster from March 1986 to December 1986 were also produced before the learned ALC and the respondent No. 2 admitted that the duty roaster bears the signatures of MES officials. The workman was appointed *vide* order dated 13-2-1986 and joining report to that effect was submitted on 19-2-1986. Further workman averred that since workman had completed 240 days excluding the off days, his services can not be dispensed with, without following the provisions of Section 25F and Section 25H of the I.D. Act 1947. Therefore, workman may be reinstated with full backwages along with interest 18% per annum.

3. Management filed written statement denying the claim of the workman as the management is not an industry. Management stated that claimant/workman was engaged as MPA w.e.f. 19-2-1986 and he was not entitled for regular appointment. He was appointed on daily wages so his services came to an end automatically after the expiry of the period as his services no longer required after 15-1-1986, the claimant was engaged on muster roll, he had accepted the payment as is clear from the photostat copies of the attendance sheets attached

as R10 to R9. The workman has worked only for 150 days and he is not entitled to any relief.

4. Along with written statement the management has filed muster roll *i.e.* attendance register for the month of March, April, May, July and again July, October and November only.

5. Workman filed rejoinder controverting the claim made by the management and reaffirming the claim statement.

6. To prove its case workman examined himself as WW1 and management examined one witness MW1 S.V. Dubey G.E. Air Force Chandigarh. Both parties in this manner examined only one witness in support of their case.

7. Final arguments of both parties heard. Learned counsel for the workman, Sh. D.R. Sharma submitted that *vide* documents Ex. W14, the workman was appointed as MPA on daily wages and Ex. W15 is his joining report. His services were terminated on 31-1-1987 without notice, without complying the provisions of Section 25F of the I.D. Act 1947. Learned counsel for the workman submitted that workman is to prove in this case only that if workman had worked for 240 days proceeding to the date of termination, he is entitled for the relief claimed. The workman also proved the documents Ex. W2 to W11 duty roasters showing the working days of workman except off days and with that off days if not counted coming to total 347 working days and with off days it comes to 380 days total working days. He further submitted that these documents Ex. W2 to W11 are admitted by the management as MW1 the only witness of the management has admitted in cross-examination that documents Ex. W2 to W11 are correct. MW1 admitted the case of the management to the extent that he did not know whether new persons were appointed after the termination of the services of the workman. He also submitted that as this witness is ignorant admitted this fact that he did not know whether new persons were appointed after termination of the workman, hence there is no evidence of the management on this point and oral evidence of the workman should be accepted that other persons were appointed after the termination of the workman as management did not file any document and only witness examined by the management has denied having any knowledge that management appointed new persons after termination of the workman or not. He has shown his ignorance and non-production of any document in this regards could prove further that new persons were appointed after the termination of the workman. The workman in his cross-examination has deposed on oath as under :

“I can give the names of junior persons and the names are Amrit Parkash, Vinod Kumar, Kuldip Kumar, Kuldeep Singh, Jai Parkash but I can not



tell the date of joining of each of them. Subsequently the juniors were terminated but they were re-employed and made regular. I called them juniors because they were recruited after termination of my services.”

8. From the above deposition of the workman and there is no suggestion that no junior or new persons were employed or engaged or re-employed, the workman has proved his case. Learned counsel for the workman submitted that in written statement the management has only submitted that workman only worked for 150 days. Concealing vital facts that workman worked in Dec., 1986, October 1986 and Jan. 1987 and August 1986 for 24 days but that the only witness examined by the management, the highest officer admitted that documents of the workman Ex. W2 to W11 which are duty roster October 1986 to Jan. 1987 are correct and although it is also correct that are not the attendance register but it is a roster chart deputing the workman for the duty in months given in the duty roster. He also submitted that even before the ALC(C) the management admitted that the attendance register i.e. log books are not traceable. However admitted only that duty roster bears the signatures of his officials. He submitted that when the management has shown and deposed before the Labour Commissioner that attendance register for the relevant periods are not traceable, thereafter only evidence left available Ex. W2 to W11 which the workman has filed and which proved that workman has worked for more than 240 days and therefore, the reference may be answered in favour of the workman.

9. On the other hand in reply to the submission of the workman advocate, learned counsel for the management Shri Dinesh Nagar who submitted that in this case as the workman did not worked for 240 days from the date of his termination in preceding year and worked only for 150 days, there is no necessity of complying with the provisions of Section 25F & H of the I.D. Act, 1947. The workman did not produce the relevant record of attendance of workman and it is the duty of workman and it is a settled law to prove that workman has worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year preceding to the date of termination. It is the duty of workman to produce the log books i.e. attendance register which was not produced by the workman and has worked only upto 15-11-86 for 150 days only. He also submitted that when workman did not submit attendance register/log books and did not prove these documents presumption should be drawn against the workman that he did not work for 240 days as date of termination 31-1-1987 and preceding a calendar year he worked only for 150 days. He submitted that there is no documents to prove that workman completed 240 days and management is not liable to make compliance of Section-25F and H of the I.D. Act. He virtually worked

upto 15-11-86 hence reference may be answered in favour of the management.

10. In view of the above submission and my perusal of documents proved by the workman and also admitted by management which as correct, I found that Ex. W3 is a document which is not disputed by the management, the failure of conciliation report copy of which was sent to both the parties and this report was sent to the Ministry of Labour for sending a reference. In this report I found that management has accepted before the Labour Commissioner that log book/attendance register in respect of workman is not traceable. However he admitted that duty roster bears the signatures of their official and even in 1992 during the conciliation proceedings the attendance register of the workman was not produced before the Labour Commissioner and they taken a plea that this attendance register is not traceable of the workman. On record in evidence I have also found that management only witness MW1 S.V. Dubey, Garrison Engineer Air Force Chandigarh on oath in cross-examination admitted that “it is correct that duty roster are prepared by the office of AGE with regard to the posting of daily wages. Documents Ex. W2 to W15 are correct. No notice was given to the workman before termination of services. I am not aware whether new persons were appointed after termination of the services of the workman.”

11. Further I have found that workman has filed alongwith his affidavit documents Ex. W2 to W15 documents which include 12 duty rosters which bears name of Nasim Akhtar. Ex. W13 is the failure report of the Labour Commissioner wherein management has taken a plea in conciliation proceedings that attendance register i.e. duty log book is not traceable. Joining report of the workman Ex. W15 is not disputed and is correct as workman joined on 19-2-1986. On the other hand management also filed copies of attendance register for some months only. From perusal of these photo copies of the attendance register it is revealed that workman did not work for certain months. But his name existed in duty roster and therefore attendance register in original were not produced and stated to be not traceable even in 1992. To counter the plea of the management, workman has filed duty roster upto Jan. 1987 and has submitted that in case the workman has not worked his name should not come in the duty roster after 15-11-1986 and to evade giving reply management has pleaded that they have lost the original attendance register and not produced. It is fact that earlier in 1992 workman served a demand notice. Management has taken this plea before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C). It is settled law that workman has to prove that he worked for 240 days from the date of termination preceding one year and now even as agreed by the parties during the arguments, it is pleaded by the

management that as workman did not work for 240 days and was a daily wager his services automatically stand finished and there was no violation of provisions of Section 25F & H of the I.D. Act 1947. On the other hand it is a case of the workman that he had completed 240 days and that as the original attendance register of the workman are not traceable, the workman can only produce the secondary evidence which are the duty roasters and these duty roasters are duly admitted to be correct by the management's witness.

12. In the circumstances, I am of the considered view that the main point remains to be adjudicated upon his whether workman has completed 240 days. The workman has produced his evidence, documents Ex. W2 or W11 and these documents are correct and bears signatures of the management's officials. The management has also given calculation in the affidavit but on persual of even affidavit I found that management has relied and referred and proved only six duty roaster and even in written statement they have stated that workman has no case since the claimant was engaged on daily wages and his services came to an end automatically after expiry of service after 15-11-1986. He has accepted appointment as is evident from photocopies of the R1 to R9 muster rolls, attendance sheets to annexure R1 to R9. It shows that there was nine muster rolls attendance sheets of workman, management has filed photocopies of only six and has given no explanation where three other muster rolls/attendance sheets have gone. The contention of the management are quite clear in affidavit of the MW1 proved on record, they have proved only six muster rolls instead of nine and thus vehemently alleging that workman worked only for 150 days but they did not produce originals of these attendance register and also did not file copies of three other attendance register of which workman filed duty roaster.

13. The point of workman is convincing and having a great force that in case the workman worked only for six months as per copies of six attendance register and the management admitted existence of three other duty roaster bearing signatures of management officials to be correct. It is not disputed by the management. If the calculation of the workman is accepted, he has completed 240 days. Further more as regard non compliance of the provisions of Section 25F and H of the I.D. Act that juniors were kept employed, the workman has given names of the juniors and only witness of the management to rebutt is this that witness is not aware, whether new persons were appointed after the termination of the services of the workman. This is also an evasive answer and it can safely be taken that management is concealing to bring truth in Court. Non-traceable of the record in the Govt. Office where officials are duty bound to maintain and keep in safe custody, when the management has taken a plea that these are

not traceable, certainly irresistible conclusion is that they deliberately not producing. Further when the record is not traceable with the management and they did not care to keep it since in the year 1992 when demand notice was served and ALC(C) served summon and the management produced photocopies of muster roll/attendance register clearly shows that record was in the custody of the management and they did not produce it deliberately and do not want to produce it in the court. Agreeing with the contention of the learned counsel for the workman. I hold that as the management concealed the record and did not produce the same before this court on the ground that they are not traceable, only the secondary evidence is to be accepted and relied upon and relying on the evidence which workman has filed, I hold that workman has worked for more than 240 days from the date of his termination in the preceding 12 calendar months and it is also admitted by the management's witness who is the highest officer in the office that no notice was given to the workman before terminating his service, I am of the considered view that management did not comply with the mandatory provisions of Section 25F and H of the I.D. Act as no retrenchment compensation was paid and no notice was given. Further juniors were appointed after termination of the services of the workman. I am therefore, of the considered view that management did not comply provision of I.D. Act and failed to prove the reference that action of the AGE, B/R Nahan in terminating the services of Shri Nasim Akhtar in the year 1987 is legal and justified. On the other hand workman proved that action above was not legal and not justified.

14. As I held above that action of the AGE B/R Nahan in terminating the services of Shri Nasim Akhtar in the year 1987 is not legal and not justified and management has not complied the Section 25F & H of the I.D. Act 1947 which were mandatory, the above termination is void abinitio and the workman is entitled to be reinstated. Therefore, the management is directed to reinstate the workman on the post on which he was working before the termination in the year 1987.

15. As regard full back wages which the workman has claimed. In claim statement he did not mention and claimed in his affidavit Ex./W1 and also in his evidence in court not proved that he was not gainfully employed, I am of the considered view that he is, therefore, not entitled for full back wages with interest @18% and he is only entitled 50% of the back wages without interest. The reference is thus answered in favour of the workman. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record. Chandigarh. RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2711.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.बी.एम.बी. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में

निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 1, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 113/93) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-7-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं. एल-42012/65/92-आई आर (डी.यू.) ]  
कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

**S.O. 2711.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. 113/93) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. I, Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of B.B.M.B. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-7-2005.

[No. L-42012/65/92-IR (DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH

Case No. ID 113/93

Jasbir Singh C/o Shri R.K. Singh,  
President, Nangal Bhakra Mazdoor Sangh,  
Nangal Township (Punjab) . . . . .Applicant

*Versus*

Chief Engineer,  
BBMB, Nangal Township,  
District Ropar (Punjab) . . . Respondent

#### APPEARANCES

For the workman : Shri R.P. Rana Advocate

For the management : Shri R.C. Atri

#### AWARD

Passed on 10-6-2005

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-42012/65/92-IR-DU dated 20th of September, 1993 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:-

“Whether the action of the management of Chief Engineer, BBMB, Nangal Township Distt. Ropar in

terminating the services of Shri Jasbir Singh son of Shri Tarsem Lal, w.e.f. 31-12-1991 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

2. Workman filed claim statement wherein he averred that he was appointed as skilled mazdoor on 10-7-87 on daily wages and continuously worked till 31-12-1991 when his services were terminated which according to the management is due to completion of work in Bhakra Mechanical Division. That he is a workman and the management is an ‘industry’. That the management did not maintain the seniority list of his category before effecting the termination in view of Section 25G of the I.D. Act, 1947. That the management had been able to succeed in retaining a number of juniors to the workman in violation of Section 25G and the names are mentioned in para 3 of the demand notice. That one month notice which is pre-condition to the retrenchment has not been served before effecting the termination and retrenchment compensation was also not paid that workman was never called for re-employment although quite juniors were retained/fresher were recruited in employment and the management thus indulged in unfair labour practice and his seniority was also not fixed at proper place and he is unemployed since the date of his termination. He prayed for his reinstatement with full backwages.

3. The management filed written statement denying the contentions of the workman and admitted that workman was employed as skilled mazdoor w.e.f. 6-9-88 to 5/89 and 7/89 on specific work in Bhakra Mechanical Division Nangal. Due to completion of specific job for which daily rated workmen were employed, a large number of workmen had to be retrenched with one month notice and one month notice was served upon the workman on 30-6-89 and retrenchment compensation amounting to Rs. 285/- was offered vide letter dated 1-8-89 which was not received by the workman. During notice period, workman approached the Punjab. & Haryana High Court through writ petitioner No. 9546/89 and got *status quo* and was allowed to continue upto 31-12-1991 when the interim order was passed by the Hon’ble Court on 30-10-1991. Again he was served on month notice vide letter dated 28-11-1991. It is denied that juniors were retained in service of the category of the workman. Services of the workman were terminated after serving one month notice vide letter dated 28-11-1991. Retrenchment compensation amounting to Rs. 285/- was also offered on 31-12-1991 which was not accepted which was again sent through cheque on 2-1-1992 which was received back undelivered from the postal authorities. Seniority 1 of the daily wages employees has been maintained in accordance with the instructions. The workman has not any justified ground to get employment as the department has retrenched the

workman after complying with the provisions of the I.D. Act, 1947.

4. Workman filed rejoinder controverting the contentions of the written statement and reiterated the averments made in the claim statement.

5. To prove his case, workman filed his affidavit in evidence and management filed the affidavit of MW1 Ranjan Kumar Sharma SDO BBMB Nangal.

6. Final arguments heard. Learned representative of the management submitted in arguments that this Tribunal earlier also decided number of cases on this point and that whether extended period rendered by the workman, while workman was allowed to continue in service also there was no work for Jasbir Singh and remained in employment upto 31-12-1991 due to the stay order granted by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court. That the above stay order was vacated by the Hon'ble High Court on 30-10-1991 as admitted by the workman during his cross-examination. Workman also deposed that he used to continue in service due to the stay granted by the Hon'ble High Court. The competent authority has referred dispute before this Court for adjudication in which date of termination is given as 31-12-1991. Taking date of termination number of days put in by the workman are to be counted in the preceding 12 months from the date of termination. Since Jasbir Singh remained employed for continuously 12 months from the date of termination due to stay order granted by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court and this period to be taken for counting the number of days put in by the workman with the management. He also referred to the Award dated 10-6-02 of this Court given in I.D. 10/2001 Mohinder Singh Vs. The Chief Engineer, BBMB BSL Project Sundernagar (copy filed). He was also given one month notice on 28-11-1991 and he was also directed to collect retrenchment compensation amount of Rs. 285. The workman also admitted in his cross-examination that he worked with the BBMB as skilled mazdoor during 1992-93 for 102 days and in 1993-94 for 61 days. He also referred the cross-examination of the workman wherein workman admitted that he worked in the BBMB as skilled labour from 9/88 to 6/90. He used to continue in service due to stay order. Authorised representative of the management also submitted that as the claim of the workman based on the period he worked despite no work for him with the management due to the operation of stay granted which was vacated in 1991 and that period is to be counted and if not counted the workman has not completed 240 days and he is not entitled for any relief.

6. On the other hand learned advocate Shri R.P. Rana for the workman opposed the contention of the A/R of the management and submitted that workman

worked from 1987 till December 1991 as skilled mazdoor on daily wage basis and period of working of workman from 1987 to 1991 was not denied by the management. The contention of the management that he worked due to the *status quo* granted by the Punjab & Haryana High Court. He also submitted that junior continued and workman was retrenched and the management violated the provisions of Section 25 of the I.D. Act 1947.

7. Learned counsel for the workman Shri R. P. Rana further submitted that case of the workman is that workman worked from 10-7-87 to 31-12-1991 continuously. He completed 240 days in a calendar year and further that period workman worked in compliance of the stay order of Punjab & Haryana High Court is to be counted and therefore, he is entitled for the relief claimed. He was never given re-employment nor he was paid retrenchment compensation and no notice was given to him.

8. In view of the above submission and my perusal of the oral evidence and pleadings of the parties, I found that as per the learned counsel for the parties the dispute is very short whether extended period rendered by the workman upto 31-12-1991 by virtue of interim order passed by Hon'ble High Court can be counted for the counting/completion of 240 days in one calendar year or not. It is admitted case of the parties that cut out date i.e. and show cause notice was served upon the workman on 30-6-1989 and by offering payment of Rs. 285 retrenchment compensation to the workman till 30-10-1991 when the Hon'ble High Court vacated stay, again show cause notice for retrenchment and that a cheque of retrenchment compensation due up to 31-12-1991 during this period interim order was applicable. The learned counsel for the workman Shri R.P. Rana vehemently argued that extended period of working must also be considered for the purpose of completion of 240 days and this period can not be excluded and applicant is entitled to retrenchment compensation and the management has not complied with the provisions of Section 25F of the I.D. Act 1947. Therefore, the applicant is entitled for reinstatement with full back wages and other benefits. He relied on the admission of the management that workman worked upto 31-12-1991 may be in the garb of and because of stay of the Hon'ble High Court.

9. I have found on the other hand, management has relied on the authority of Hon'ble High Court in LPA No. 958/2002 in Amended CWP No. 17469/1998 and the management has filed the certified copy of the above judgment of the Hon'ble High court. I have found that in this judgment the Hon'ble High Court has held that challenge in the present appeal is to order dated 16-1-02 recorded by learned Single Judge in CWP 17469/98 by which the writ petition filed by the respondents herein

seeking regularization of service was allowed holding that :

"I do not subscribe to the contention raised by the learned counsel for the respondents that a person who had put in three years service should be considered for regularization as per the terms of the policy. Admittedly, the petitioners have put in three years service though under the interim orders of this court. Therefore, they are entitled to be considered for regularization as per the policy dated 23-1-2003."

10. It is not disputed during the course of arguments in LPA that relief asked by the respondents has been given only on the ground that the respondents had put in three years service. The three years aforesaid includes the period, under which the respondents had worked on account of order of interim stay during pendency of the writ petition. This court is of the firm view that the position with regard to continuance of an employee for a specified period entitling him to regularization of the service has to be seen on the date when the petition is filed and the period for which the employee works by virtue of ad-interim stay granted by the court can not be counted towards the requisite period.

11. Hon'ble High Court also referred the Division Bench judgment of this High Court in Guppal Singh Vs. State of Haryana and others (1993-I) P.L. R. 232 wherein also it is held by the Hon'ble High Court that in other words, the petitioner can not, in such a case, be permitted to add on the period of his continuance in service by virtue of an interim order passed by the High Court, and to thereby fulfill the requisite length of service to claim regularization of his service.

12. On perusal of file and evidence on record, I have also found that workman has wrongly in claim statement that he was appointed as skilled mazdoor since 10-7-87 and that he has never been called for re-employment although quite juniors were retained and fresh workmen recruited I referred the cross-examination of workman wherein he admitted that "it is correct that I worked with the BBMB as skilled Labour during in 1992-93 for 102 days and in the year 1993-94 for 61 days. It goes to prove on record that workman was also given employments though periodical as available with the management in two years for two times. Further management's witness MW1 Ranjan Kumar Sharma also deposed on oath that workman was appointed in September 1988 and he worked intermittently up to 1991. Workman was placed at serial No. 47 in the seniority list Ex. W4 and the names mentioned in Ex. W4 are juniors to the workman and at the time of termination of the workman these person were in service but they were in different category.

13. In view of above my discussion and submissions of both parties and my perusal for record,

documents and pleadings, I have found that contentions of the advocate of the workman Shri R. P. Rana that extended period of service due to the stay granted by the Hon'ble High Court can be counted and by virtue of this he worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year. Further on perusal of the affidavit of the workman, he stated in his affidavit that a notice was served on 30-6-89 on him and he approached the Hon'ble High Court and got the interim order in his favour. He also submitted in his affidavit that retrenchment compensation of Rs. 285/- was not adequate which was offered to him along with notice dated 30-6-89 served upon him.

14. I have found that workman was served a notice of termination on 30-6-89 and that after that he worked up to 31-12-1991 for more than two years continuously only due to the existence of the stay order obtained by him against the management and the stay order was vacated by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court on 30-10-1989 and again he was served with a notice and paid a cheque of retrenchment compensation. From the above evidence and documents of the workman, it is quite clear that management served notice upon the workman on 30-6-89 and thereafter on 31-10-1991 and that he was offered to payment of retrenchment compensation. I have also found that contention of the management are that workman was deputed as skilled labour on daily wages on casual work which was completed on 30-6-89 and that workman was offered retrenchment compensation with notice above and thereafter his services were retrenched on 31-12-1991. Excluding the period he worked under the existence of stay order of the Hon'ble High Court against the management and excluding this period, he is not entitled for any relief as also admitted by his advocate and the contention of the workman are that this period, should be included and he has so completed 240 days and workman should be reinstated with full backwages.

16. In view of the above. I hold that management has proved in view of the judgment of the our own High Court referred above that this period is to be excluded and workman can not get any help of this period and this period should not be counted for any help to the workman in completion of mandatory 240 days in one calendar year preceding one year to the date of termination and that he was given employment 2 times Accordingly, I hold that the action of the management of Chief Engineer, BBMB, Nangal Township Distt. Ropar in terminating the services of Shri Jasbir Singh son of Shri Tarsem Lal, w.e.f. 31-12-1991 is legal and justified. Further as I hold above part of the reference in favour of the management, that their action of termination was legal and justified, I further hold that workman is not entitled to any relief. The reference is answered in favour of the management. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 जुलाई, 2005

**का० आ० 2712.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. I धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 12 ऑफ 1998) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-7-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12012/143/97-आई आर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th July, 2005

**S.O. 2712.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (12 of 1998) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Labour Court, No. I, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-7-2005.

[No. L-12012/143/97-IR (B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d)(2A) of I.D. Act.

Reference No. 12 of 1998

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Ranchi.

AND

Their Workmen

**Present:** SHRI S. PRASAD  
Presiding Officer

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Employers : Shri R. N. Ganguly, Advocate.

For the Workman : None

STATE : Jharkhand INDUSTRY : Banking  
Dated, the 30th June, 2005

#### AWARD

By Order No. L-12012/143/97-I.R. (B-1) dated 1/3-4-1998 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-sec.(1) and Sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the State Bank of India Management Asstt. General Manager-in transferring Sri D.K. Kar frequently within a short span of time

and not considering his application to transfer him back at Jamshedpur where his wife is working was proper and justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?"

2. On 23-6-2005 none appeared on behalf of the concerned workman. But Shri R. N. Ganguly, Advocate, appearing on behalf of the management filed a zerox copy of letter by which it appears that the concerned workman had already taken V.R.S. in the year 2001. In such circumstances it is needless to keep this reference pending further.

3. Accordingly, I pass a 'No Dispute' Award in the present reference case.

S. PRASAD, Presiding Officer

#### श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2005

**का० आ० 2713.**—इस मंत्रालय की दिनांक 23-4-2004 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना, जिसके द्वारा सी जी आई टी-सह-श्रम न्यायालय, चंडीगढ़-I, चंडीगढ़-II, और दिल्ली-I, के क्षेत्र संबंधी अधिकार क्षेत्र निर्धारित किए गए थे, का अधिक्रमण करते हुए यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि वे औद्योगिक विवाद जिनका न्यायनिर्णयक चंडीगढ़ के सी जी आई टी-सह-श्रम न्यायालय-I और II, द्वारा किए जाना अपेक्षित है, उन्हें अब सी जी आई टी-सह-श्रम न्यायालय I और II, के बीच समान रूप से बांट दिया जाएगा और उन्हें न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु तदनुसार भेजा जाएगा। यह भी निर्णय लिया गया है कि सी जी आई टी-सह-श्रम न्यायालय-I, चंडीगढ़ सम संख्या वाले सभी औद्योगिक विवाद सी जी आई टी-सह-श्रम न्यायालय-II, चंडीगढ़ को स्थानांतरित करेगा।

[फा. सं० ए-12030/1/2004-सी एल एस-II]

प्रकाश ताम्रकार, अवर सचिव

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2005

**S.O. 2713.**—In pursuance of this Ministry's Notification of even number dt. 23-4-2004 vide which the territorial jurisdictions of the CGIT-cum-Labour Courts at Chandigarh-I, Chandigarh-II and Delhi-I had been fixed, it has been decided that the industrial disputes that will be required to be adjudicated by the CGIT-cum-Labour Courts-I and II of Chandigarh, shall henceforth be distributed between the CGIT-cum-Labour Courts-I and II at Chandigarh evenly and referred to them accordingly for adjudication. It has also been decided that the CGIT-cum-Labour Court-I, Chandigarh shall transfer all industrial disputes bearing even number to the CGIT-cum-Labour Court-II, Chandigarh.

[F. No. A-12030/1/2004-CLS-III]

PRAKASH TAMRAKAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जुलाई, 2005

**का० आ० 2714.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार फडरेल बैंक लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, एर्नाकुलम के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सी आर सं. 2/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-7-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12012/228/2004-आई आर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी



**MINISTRY OF LABOUR**

New Delhi, the 13th July, 2005

**S.O. 2714.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (CR No. 2/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Ernakulam now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Federal Bank Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 13-7-2005.

[No. L-12012/228/2004-IR (B-1)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL -CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
A2 KARITHALA LANE, KARSHAKA ROAD,  
ERNAKULAM, COCHIN-682016**

(Dated this the 30th day of June, 2005)

**Present :**

Shri N. RAJENDRAN,

Presiding Officer

C. R. No. 2/2004

**Between**

Shri. K. Hashim,  
Represented by the General Secretary  
Federal Bank Staff Union  
Bank Junction,  
Aluva-683101.

**And**

The Chairman  
The Federal Bank Ltd;  
Head Office,  
Federal Towers,  
Aluva-683101.

**Representations :**

1. Shri Ashok B. Shenoy
2. Shri Abu Mathew      Advocates for Respondent.
1. Shri K. Anand
2. Smt. Latha Krishnan      Advocates for Management.

**AWARD**

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, by Order No. L-1201/228/2004-I.R. (B-1) dated 30-09-2004 referred a dispute between the management of Federal Bank Ltd., Head Office Aluva and their workmen under Section 10(d) (1) and Section 10(2A) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) for adjudication and passing award of an issue, which was raised from their respective contentions of Management, and worker and the same is referred to this Industrial Tribunal for giving the award. The issue raised and referred read as:

"Whether the punishment of reduction of basic pay by one stage in the scale of pay imposed to Shri. K. Hashim for committing an act of misconduct of gross negligence by Federal Bank Ltd. is proportionate or not? If not what is the appropriate punishment for

the said mis-conduct or what are the relief entitled to the above workman".

On receipt of the above said reference before this Tribunal, notice to both sides were issued by registered post. Claimant and respondent accepted notice and entered appearance through their respective counsel.

The claimant-Workman filed his claim statement and respondent later filed written statement. No rejoinder for the claimant. On a perusal of the contentions of parties, I find that there is no need for raising any ancillary issues over and above the issue referred.

As suggested by the counsel of both sides respondent Bank produced the enquiry file from their custody and witness list attached with that file.

When the case posted for evidence, as agreed by both sides, the enquiry file was marked as Ext. M1 on consent, without examining the Enquiry Officer who conducted the domestic enquiry. Later it is found that the enquiry file produced after giving copy to claimant contained another file, which produced as part of enquiry file, which are the steps and actions of disciplinary authority, appeal filed against punishment imposed on claimant worker; the order of appellate authority in the said appeal; and report of Conciliation Officer to Government of India, when his conciliation attempt failed.

The document earlier marked is only this domestic enquiry file without knowing the availability of other file which attached with Ext. M1. So fresh opportunity given to both sides to file witness schedule if any as well as producing documents for the decision of this reference. But no separate witness list or documents filed by any side, apart from the enquiry file produced at the initial stage. On consent of both sides, the second file which contained documents No. 2 to 10 stated in the list of witness attached with Ext. M1 file. Separately marked as Ext. M1(a). No other evidence adduced from either sides.

Thus the evidence now before this Tribunal for passing award on the issue referred, consists of Ext. M1 domestic enquiry file and Ext. M1(a), which contain steps and actions taken by the disciplinary authority, together with the appeal preferred by the claimant worker against the final order of disciplinary authority. Also contained the report of A.L.C., Cochin after his conciliation, to Government of India. In Ext. M1 file contained the ocular evidence recorded in domestic enquiry of MW1 to MW3. Also contained Ext. E1 to E5, ME1 to ME14 and Ext. DE1 and DE 2.

This evidence recorded by domestic enquiry officer by examining three witness on the side of Management before him and documents marked during the examinations in the presence of claimant and respondent can safely be taken as evidence recorded as in a case where evidence recorded through a commissioner appointed as provided order XVIII of C.P.C.

Both sides were heard collectively. For a better appreciation it is worthy to State in brief how this dispute arose and now the above said issue referred for award by the Government of India to this Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court.

The Claimant Shri. K. Hashim is a Bankman of Federal Bank Ltd. branch at Badagara. The Federal Bank Ltd. is the respondent in this reference. The local collection of cheques is one of the duty among other work assigned to Shri K. Hashim, the Bankman, who was working in Badagara branch of Federal Bank Ltd., during June 2002. One Mr. V.J. Lukose is a customer of the Federal Bank. He entrusted two Government cheques for a total amount of Rs. 4,03,374/- in April 2002, which were presented to sub-treasury and obtained token and kept with the Bank since it could not be encashed due to government ban for certain items of payment. On 28-6-2002 it is confirmed by Mr. Lukose that the payment for the said two token will be made on 29-6-2002. On 29-6-2002 at about 11.45 a.m. the Bank Manager sent Shri Hashim, the Bankman to S.B.T. Badagara for surrendering the two tokens received on the cheques of Mr. Lukose for getting their proceeds credited in the account of Federal Bank with S.B.T. Badagara. But Shri Hashim returned from S.B.T. only at 1.30 p.m. and informed that the token could not be encashed as he reached there late. When he was asked about the reason for his late, the worker Hashim become agitated and left the Manager's Cabin closing the door forcefully and by murmuring. Shri Hashim was late in reaching S.B.T. before the close of business hours, since he had appropriated that time for his personal purpose and there by committed lapses and omission of serious nature which prompted the Bank authority to take disciplinary action. Initially show cause memo issued and on dissatisfied by the explanation submitted by the worker, charge memo issued by the disciplinary authority and finally the impugned order of punishment imposed on the worker. The claimant filed appeal before the appellate authority, but failed. The conciliation attempt also failed. The A.L.C. Cochin, who conducted the conciliation, on seeing the failure, wrote the matter to Government of India, which resulted in the present reference.

Before evaluating the procedures adopted and evidence for answering the referred issue for award I shall consider the main arguments raised by both sides generally. The learned counsel appearing for the claimant Worker (CSE) argued that there is no valid charge against the claimant in the enquiry proceeding and the finding against the claimant is perverse and it is against natural justice. The learned counsel for respondent Management Federal Bank Ltd., argued that this reference is not under Section 11(A) of I.D. Act and thus this tribunal has no jurisdiction to try the present reference. As regards the argument regarding the non-availability of a charge against the claimant, counsel of claimant could not pointed out substance to substantiate this contention. Ext. E2 is dated 31 July, 2002 issued by respondent to claimant for showing cause for not proceeding against the negligence and alleged misconduct on the part of claimant. Ext. E3 is the explanation given by claimant. Ext. E2 order of Management after considering Ext. E3 to proceed further against the claimant. Enquiry is ordered and appointed

the enquiry Officer. The domestic enquiry file reveals that the officer has followed. Procedures and examined the witnesses MW1 to MW3 at the presence of both parties and representative of Management and claimant. No denial of any opportunity is seen from the records. examination in chief and cross examinations are seen done without any objections. So the 1st submission of claimant counsel is devoid of merits. The Argument whether the finding is perverse can be considered while considering the referred issue for award. Regarding the argument of respondent admittedly reference is not U/s. 11 A of I.D. Act. But the argument this tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain the referred issue from the Central Government is without substance. This tribunal is duty bound to pass an award on the referred issue independently and not as a Court of appeal.

Then I shall consider the relevant referred issue in the light of available evidence before me. The definite case of respondent Management Bank is that the claimant. The bankman Shri Hashim was entrusted the duty of collecting the proceeds for the two treasury token received on the government cheque presented with Federal Bank by its customer Mr. Lukose in April 2002 and the encashment from S.B.T. Badagara was dragging due to State Government ban for certain items of payments during this period. When it known that the payment for the above said two token will be encashed on 29-6-2002, Shri Hashim was sent to S.B.T. Badagara with that two token to get the proceeds credited in the account of Federal Bank and he was set from the bank at 11.45 a.m. on 29-6-05. It is also admitted that it is a Saturday. But the worker claimant returned only at 1.30 p.m. without encashing by presenting token by stating that he reached late at the bank. The claimant worker taken another definite stand that there is no negligence on his part and on that day he was highly engaged from 10 a.m. onwards for doing several items of duty, and out of three bankman in the office, one was on leave on that date and he has to discharge more work on that day and he was engaged in other work from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and he was sent to S.B.T. Badagara branch with the two token only at 12.30 p.m. and business hours on government transaction at S.B.T. Badagara is only up to 12 noon on all Saturdays and there is no negligence on his part. He also set up the case that he returned not at 1.30 p.m. but at 1.15 p.m. With these two different cases we have to appreciate the evidence to pass the award.

The learned counsel for the claimant covers his argument by referring the business hours on government transaction on Saturday in S.B.T. Badagara, and trying to show that the finding of guilt of claimant is perverse. It is argued that main evidence is over looked and important part of evidence relied upon for entering a finding of guilt. The counsel also refers the clause 6, 7 (c) and clause 8 in the Bipartite, Settlement dated 10th April, 2002 between BA and AIBEA, NCBE and INBEF. The learned counsel for the respondent bank argued that reference is not maintainable. Since punishment is not one come under Section 11 (A) and so the



proportionality of punishment cannot be considered by this tribunal and interference if any justified only when the punishment is shocking and argued to justify the legality of proceeding and imposition of punishment which is now become the subject matter of reference in this case. Admittedly punishment imposed is not one which covers S11 (A) of I.D. Act. But that will not a justification for restricting the jurisdiction of Industrial Tribunal in passing awards independently in the issues referred from Central Government. This tribunal is not sitting in appeal against the punishment imposed by respondent Management but bound to arrive a legal finding in the dispute between Management and his workers.

I have at the out set stated the evidence before this tribunal for passing award on the issue. The claimant when taken a definite case that he was sent with two token to S.B.T. Badagara for crediting proceeds in the account of Federal Bank maintained at S.B.T. Badagara. only at 12.30 p.m. 29-6-2002, which is beyond the business hours in government transactions on Saturday at S.B.T. Badagara, and so there is no negligence on his part and also to justify he has returned at 1.15, which is by taking only minimum time needed for going and returning from S.B.T. Badagara. Initial attempt on the part of claimant is to show that he was otherwise engaged for Bank matters from 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and there was no time to direct him to go to S.B.T. with 2 token at 11.45 a.m. as alleged. The claimant for justifying his stand tried to show that he went to S.B.T. for remitting cash alongwith K.P. Raju, clerk and after returning from Bank he was sent to post office and also he was directed to go to treasury. He also claims that he had attended counter duty, when there is absence of one Bankman by name Asoken. MW1 to MW3 categorically denied the claim of claimant that he was sent for treasury duty on that day. No evidence also produced by claimant to justify that contention. The above contentions are taken to make it appear that there is no possibility of sending the claimant before the closing of business hours on Government transaction at S.B.T. Badagara on 29-6-2002, which is Saturday. Thus the crucial questions is to see what is the legal evidence available, to find the correctness of these two different cases. That is one of claimant and other of respondent.

The counsel for claimant initially pointed out that there is in-consistence regarding the time when initially the claimant gone to S.B.T. Badagara for remitting case with C.K. Raju. MW1 to MW3 gave evidence that it is at 10.15 a.m. but in Ext. D1 while is copy of relevant page of cash in transit register of Federal Bank Ltd. which contained the entry dated 29-6-2002. The time of transit of K.P. Raju on 29-6-2002 is seen entered as 10.50 a.m. MW3 pointed out that there is correction in the numerical number '5'. When it is admitted that claimant went to S.B.T. alongwith Mr. K.P. Raju and returned to Bank in the morning and he had attended other work before sending with the two token for crediting the proceeds in the account of respondent, the difference in time on this aspect is irrelevant since the enquiry is not regarding the correctness of entry in Ext. D1. Thus the crucial question

is the time when claimant was sent to S.B.T. with token. Regarding the business hours on government transaction in S.B.T. Badagara MW1 version is from 10.00 to 12.30 p.m. Ext. ME3 is a letter of respondent bank to Assistant General Manager, H.O. Always dated 22-7-2002 where in it is shown that on Saturday working hours of S.B.T. Badagara is 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. This is only a self serving document. On the side of claimant marked Ext. D2 which is the copy of certificate issued from S.B.T. Badagara. Showing the working hours of the Bank where in it is shown that for Government transaction it is between 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Moreover when examined MW2, who is the Manager (Adm.) of respondent Bank admits in cross examination that on Saturday the business hours for Government transaction is 12'O clock (Page 37) in Ext. C1 file. So, that is to be accepted and found that the business hours on Saturday for Government transaction is only upto 12.00 noon.

When the claimant has no case that he was sent to S.B.T. at 11.45 a.m. and there was no time to reach at Bank in time by walk, Ext. D2 also got no much help for the claimant. MW1 to MW3 gave evidence that 15 minutes are sufficient to reach S.B.T. from Federal Bank by walk, which is not disputed during the cross examination or any of the statement filed by the claimant so far. MW1 to MW3 categorically gave evidence that the claimant was sent with two tokens to S.B.T. for crediting the proceeds in the account of respondent at 11.45 a.m. Even though these three witnesses were freely cross examined at length for the claimant, no iota of substance brought out to disbelieve this version or even to make some suspicion as regards the time of sending. MW3 is the Assistant Manager who handed over the token to claimant for collecting the proceeds. MW3 gave evidence fully supporting the case of MW1. He was cross examined at length by the representative of claimant in the domestic enquiry. In the searching cross examination relevant defence of the claimant also put as a suggestive questions. The questions and answers of MW3 is convincing and natural and it cut the root of defence taken by the claimant. Even in chief examination he has given evidence that he is the custodian of treasury token received and two token in the cheque in the name of customer Mr. Lukose handed over to claimant at 11.30 a.m. and further gave evidence that at his memory, claimant left S.B.T. Badagara before 11.45 a.m. Further he gave evidence that on 29-06-2002, he did not sent the claimant to treasury on that date. It is the admitted case that MW1 send the claimant at 11.45 a.m. to S.B.T. for crediting proceeds of the token obtained for the cheques surrendered by customer Mr. Lukose.

The learned representative wisely put a question to MW3, assuming that MW3 had sent the claimant to S.B.T. But he denied the suggestions. The relevant question and answer are relevant for finding a legal answer. The question and answer read as :

Q. "At what time he (CSE) was sent out on 29-06-2002 with the treasury cheque?"

Answer is "It was not with the treasury cheque, but with the token that CSE was sent out on 29-06-2002."

The attempt of claimant side to bring some answer that the claimant was sent on that day to treasury but that attempt stands disproved, when there is no other evidence also produced on this respect. Further he says that on 29-06-2002 he had not received any token from treasury. It is also brought out in the cross examination of W3 itself (Page 59 of Ext. C1) that CSE returned from post office before 11.30 a.m.

The question and answer are relevant which read as follow:

"Q. : At what time was CSE sent to SBT for surrendering the token ?"

The answer is "I have only given the token. I have not deputed him to SBT."

"Q. : When was the token given to CSE ?"

"About 11.15 a.m."

Then again put a question that,

"How could token be given to CSE by about 11.15 a.m. when he has left for post office before 11 a.m.?"

Answer is "The coming and going time of the CSE is not recorded as a usual practice. There may be slight variations, say 10 minutes or so."

The above evidence is sufficient to find further that claimant returned from SBT along with Mr. C.R. Raju after remitting money in SBT before 11 a.m. In short it is proved that claimant was at the bank at 11.45 a.m. as claimed by respondent. This is further enlightened in the answer of MW3 in a suggestive question put to him in further cross examination which contained in Page 62 in Ext. C1 file. It is worthy to extract the suggestive question and answer for appreciating the contention set up by claimant and respondent.

"Q. : CSE states that Manager has told him to go to SBT for surrendering the token after the close of business hours at 12.30 p.m. on 29-06-2002. Which was conveyed to Bijoy at the same time. Is it not right.?"

The answer of MW3 is :

"Only a part of it is right CSE came to me and said he is entrusted to surrender the token at SBT by the Manager." It was about 11.30 a.m. I gave the token to him.."

(The underline is given by this tribunal).

Even after re-cross examination of MW3 nothing brought out to give any support to the case of claimant. So the argument that the finding of respondent that claimant is guilty is without legal evidence and finding is perverse and without considering the evidence favourable to claimant is without merits. Finding of guilt of claimant is based on legal evidence and there is no violation of natural

justice in the proceedings against the claimant by respondent management.

Though the disciplinary authority had complied the procedures to be followed before imposing punishment by a final order, it is the legal obligation on the part of this tribunal to appreciate the entire facts and evidence to see whether the punishment imposed is just and legal to the offence if any committed and whether the punishment is proportionate or not, by considering the offence committed and see what is just and legal punishment when considering the nature of the offence committed. Those questions are one referred as issue for award from the Central Government. So we have to look the facts revealed so as to weigh the gravity of offence committed by claimant. Of course, claimant is a bankman and in Banking business all workers have to be worked with almost responsibility and earnestness and the timely discharge of their work. Here is this case admitted by claimant is attending his duty from 10 a.m. onwards. He accompanied with C.K. Raju to SBT for remittance of money without any objection or reluctance. He returned from SBT and went to the post office to attend his duty. Also he received the token from MW3 at 11.15 or 11.30 at the direction of MW3. He also went to SBT Badagara for surrendering the token and for crediting the proceeds in the account of respondent Bank with SBT Badagara without any objection or reluctance. Admittedly he was sent only at 11.45 a.m. At this juncture we have to look the nature of responsibility discharged by his superior officers namely MW1 to MW3. It is admitted case of respondent that the tokens obtained for two cheques. Surrendered by a customers are with the Bank from April 2002. It is also admitted that customer Mr. Lukose informed the responded Bank, that the treasury passed the cheques since the Government ban on the payment was raised and bank will positively make payment on 29-06-2002. This information received on 28-06-2002 as well on the morning of 29-06-2002. But the higher officers send the token with the claimant only at 11.45 a.m. Being Saturday bank business on Government transaction only till 12 noon, which is evident from Ext. D2 and from the deposition of MW2. Moreover, the claimant was sent to some SBT Badagara at 10.15 a.m. with C.K. Raju for some remittance, but not taken care to send the two tokens in question with the claimant at that time. True though the claimant went to Bank SBT at 11.45 a.m., according to his own case that has returned only at 1.15 p.m. and not given satisfactory explanation for collecting the proceeds after surrendering cheque. He had taken a defence that he was deputed after 12.30 p.m., which is after business hours on Saturday at SBT Badagara. There was another charge against the claimant, which is seen given up by MW1, itself while giving evidence. So though in the nature of the defence taken, the offence stands proved. Punishment proposed and subsequently imposed is not at all justifiable and not proportionate to the offence proved against him. So hereby set aside punishment of reduction of basic pay by one stage in the scale of pay imposed to Shri K. Hashim, the bankman for committing an act of misconduct of gross negligence.

By taking in to consideration of the act of negligence on the part of claimant in causing some delay in surrendering token in time before SBT. No direct evidence whether it is deliberate or accidental. But from the nature of defence taken gross negligence cannot be overlooked. It is also come out that on 1-7-2002, the token in question in this case surrendered and proceeds credited. The customer complaint is also after 8 days. So in my view legal and proper punishment in this instant case is debarring one increment for 6 months without cumulative effect, so as to remind the claimant about the timely action expected from him in discharging duties in banking business field. All benefit forbidden to claimant as a result of nature of punishment imposed by respondent under the impugned order have to be given back to claimant other the effect of punishment of barring one increment for 6 months from the date of this order. Award passed accordingly.

(Dated this the day of 30th June, 2005)

N. RAJENDRAN, Presiding Officer

#### APPENDIX

C. R. No. 2/2004

**Witness Examined on the side of the Management :—**

NIL

**Witness Examined on the side of the Workman :—**

NIL

**Exhibits marked on the side of the management :—**

1. M1

2. M1 (a)

नई दिल्ली, 13 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2715.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार लार्ड कृष्णा बैंक लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, एर्नाकुलम के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सी आर सं. 1/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-7-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-12012/211/2004-आई. आर. (बी-1) ]

अजय कुमार, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th July, 2005

S.O. 2715.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (CR No. 1/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Ernakulam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Lord Krishna Bank Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 13-7-2005.

[No. L-12012/211/2004-IR (B-1)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, A2, KARITHALA LANE,  
KARSHAKA ROAD, ERNAKULAM, COCHIN-682016**

(Dated this the 30th day of June, 2005)

#### PRESENT:

Shri. N. RAJENDRAN, Presiding Officer

C. R. No. 1/2004

#### Between:

Mr. Shanmugha Sundaram  
Represented by the General Secretary  
Lord Krishna Bank Employees' Union  
Nair Samajam Building  
Chendamangalam-683 512.

#### And

The Chairman  
M/s. Lord Krishna Bank Limited  
Express Tower, Kaloar.

#### REPRESENTATIONS

1. Shri H.B. Shenoy Advocates— For Respondent
2. Shri Ashok B. Shenoy
3. Smt Lakshmi B. Shenoy
4. Shri Abu Mathew
5. Shri Anil Kurian Thomas
6. Shri Sobhan George
1. Shri M. Pathrose Mathai Advocates—For  
Management
2. Shri Rony. J. Pallath

#### AWARD

C. R. No. 1/2004 of this Central Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court is one registered on receipt of a reference No. L-12012/211/2004-C.I.R. (B-1) dated 30-9-2004 from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi about the dispute existed between Shri Shanmugha Sundaram an employee of M/s. Lord Krishna Bank Ltd., Kaloar and the employer Bank M/s. Lord Krishna Bank. The employee Shri Shanmugha Sundaram is a member of Lord Krishna Bank employees Union, Chendamangalam. This dispute is in respect of a punishment of stoppage of increment for two years with cumulative effect to Shanmugha Sundaram by the Management alleging that he had stolen 3DD leaves and thereby committed misconduct of "doing act prejudicial to the interest of the Bank", while working at Erode branch of Management Bank.

The issue referred for adjudication and award read as :

"Whether the punishment of stoppage of increment for two years with cumulative effect to Mr. Shanmugha Sundaram by M/s. Lord Krishna Bank Limited, Kaloar was correct justified legal or not ? If not, what relief he is entitled to ?"

On receipt of reference the same registered as C. R. No. 1/2004 before this Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and notices were issued to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their respective counsel. Claimant union filed detailed claim statement and respondent Management thereafter filed Reply statement. No rejoinder for claimant. From their contention there is no ancillary issue arise.

Respondent management Bank produced the enquiry file against the employee Shri S. Shanmugha Sundaram. The witness list also filed by Management.

The short facts revealed from the contentions of parties are as follows :

Shri Shanmugha Sundaram is an employee of M/s. Lord Krishna Bank Ltd., Kaloor with Roll No. 830. On 25-7-2001 he was working as a clerk, in the Branch Office Erode. On 25-7-2001 while authorising the issue of four demand drafts with serial numbers 69677, 69678, 69679 and 69681 written by Shri Shanmugha Sundaram it came to the notice of Shri. G.B. Narasimham, Assistant Manager of the Bank that the D.D. leaf No. 69680 was missing. On asking about the missing D.D. leaf No. 69680, Shri Shanmugha Sundaram stated that he did not know about it. On further verification of the D.D. book of 50 leaves with serial numbers 69651 to 69700, the Assistant Manager had found out that two other DD leaves "69692" and "69696" were also missing from D.D. Book. Which was ~~was~~ **to draw** DDs on the branches of Federal Bank on ~~places where~~ **places where** Lord Krishna Bank has no branch. It was also ~~noticed that~~ **noticed that** D.D. leaf 69693 was attached with D.D. leaf ~~69694~~ **69694** with the help of a very small piece of cello tape. Deputy General Manager, Audit and Inspection, investigated ~~the matter~~ and questioned Shri Shanmugha Sundaram. ~~On the facts and circumstances~~ brought out in the preliminary **enquiry** the Management bank took the view that Shri. Shanmugha Sundaram had stolen the D.D. leaves but he could not utilise the stolen leaves as the loss of D.D. leaves was informed immediately to all the consigned branches of Federal Bank. The acts/omissions on the part of Shri. Shanmugha Sundaram is one involving dishonesty such as theft, fraud, criminal breach of trust etc. and it would amount to the misconduct of "doing act prejudicial to the interest of the Bank". On this basis bank decided to hold enquiry in the charges levelled against Shri. Shanmugha Sundaram clerk of the Bank. Enquiry officer as well as presenting officer were appointed by the respondent Bank." Proceedings of Asst. General Manager (Personnel) disciplinary Authority served to Shri Shanmugha Sundaram.

Before charge sheet dated 6-11-01 issued to the workman, he was issued with memo dated 4-9-01 by DGM-Audit regarding loss of D.D. leaves requiring him to submit his explanation. The workman submitted his explanation on 20-9-01. On dissatisfied with the explanation the management bank issued the above said charge.

The enquiry officer conducted the enquiry and arrived a finding that—"that the CSE is guilty of the charges in the charge memo served on".

There after Assistant General Manager (Personal) Disciplinary Authority issued notice to officer the comments of the worker on the finding of enquiry officer, within 15 days of receipt of the notice together with copy of findings submitted by the enquiry Officer.

The employee Shri S. Shanmugha Sundaram filed his representation before the disciplinary authority on the finding of the enquiry officer into the charges levelled against him on 9-8-2002.

After this the Deputy General Manager (Admt) by exercising the power of disciplinary authority conferred on him vide circular No. 14/98 dated 22-01-1998 on the reason that "at present there is no Asstt. General Manager (Personal) in the Bank after considering the findings of enquiry officer, the comments filed by the CSE passed an order of punishment that of stoppage of increment for 3 years with cumulative effect. Later the Dy. General Manager (Administration) Disciplinary Authority reviewed his order of impositions of punishment by order dated 23-4-2003 and stated that he decided to have a review over the matter before finally imposing the punishment and to Mr. Shanmugha Sundaram a hearing before me regards the nature of the aforesaid punishment". The CSE filed his reply on 30-4-2003 at sought opportunity for personal hearing. On 2-5-2003 submitted his defence in writing. After personal hearing final order was passed by disciplinary Authority. As per the final order the punishment imposed on the C.S.E. is.

"Stoppage of increment for a period of two years with cumulative effect for the misconduct he is found guilty of".

The claimant employee preferred an appeal before the appellate authority General Manager of Lord Krishna Bank, but failed.

Before this Tribunal the claimant employee, represented by the union Lord Krishna Bank employees union filed a detailed claim statement. The material contentions are as follows.

While working as a clerk at Erode branch of the management bank the workman was issued with a memo dated 4-9-2001 by the management bank, requiring him to submit in writing the incidents of loss of D leaves at Erode branch. On 20-9-2001 workman submitted explanation that he is no way responsible for the loss of D leaves. He is not the person entrusted with the custodian of D.D. leaves at Erode branch and he has nothing to do with the loss of D.D. leaves there. The charge alleging that he stole the D.D. leaves and committed act of misconduct of "doing acts prejudicial to the interest of the bank" under the provisions of the First Bipartite settlement dated 19-10-1966 Shri K. Sankar who was then the Assistant General Manager (o) in the institute of Training and Development of the bank was appointed as the enquiry officer and Shri S. Radha Krishnan, who was the Assistant Manager in the Law and Recovery department of the bank at its administrative office was appointed as the presenting

officer. The enquiry held in an unfair manner and in violation of principles of natural justice and hold the workman guilty of the alleged charges and misconduct on mere surmise and suspicion. Workman submitted his comments on the enquiry report. But without properly considering the submission, imposed a punishment of stoppage of increments for 3 years with cumulative effect without giving an opportunity of personal hearing on the nature of punishment. But by a letter dated 23-04-2003 the disciplinary authority of the Management Bank afforded the workman an empty opportunity of personal hearing and then by order dated 18-09-2003 imposed on the workman the punishment of "Stoppage of increment for a period with cumulative effect" upon review of the earlier punishment order dated 31-03-2003. Appellate authority rejected the appeal without proper consideration. The punishment imposed on the workman is illegal, unreasonable and unjust and it is also vitiated by bias. The workman was denied opportunity and permission to avail the assistance of a lawyer to defend him in enquiry, despite the fact that the presenting officer representing the management was a legally trained mind. Workman was also not allowed an opportunity to cross examine MW1 in the enquiry after re-examination, despite the fact that new evidence was brought in through re-examination. The workman was denied the opportunity to adduce evidence in proof of his innocence by declining to produce in the enquiry vital documents available in the exclusive custody of the management sought to be relied by the workman, in proof of his innocence. Workman is punished based on finding arrived at on pre-conceived notion deviating from an impartial adjudication of evidence on record and disregarding the relevant evidence on record. Evidence on record in the enquiry does not substantiate the charges against the workman. If at all it may amount only, "Minor misconducts" as defined in the First Bipartite settlement dated 19-10-1966. The punishment imposed without considering circumstances in violation of clause 19.12(c) of First Bipartite settlement. In any event in the facts and circumstances of the case the impugned punishment is harsh and unfair. Hence prayed to set aside the punishment imposed on the worker and exonerate him of the charges levelled against him.

In the reply statement of respondent management all the allegation in the claim statement are denied and stated the facts leads to the imposition of punishment on the worker. The enquiry officer conducted the enquiry complying with the principles of natural justice giving the workman full opportunity to defend himself. He was allowed to be represented by a union representative of his choice Mr. M. Devassy, Vice President, Federal Bank Employees Union represented him. The evidence of witnesses recorded in the presence of the workman as his representative. The defence representatives cross examined all the management witnesses effectively at elaborately. The workman was afforded opportunity to adduce his evidence by the enquiry

officer. The enquiry officer, on the basis of the evidence in the enquiry submitted his report on 18-06-02. All opportunities were given to the worker. The workman was an employee of a banking institution dealing with public money. As a bank employee he was expected to maintain absolute integrity, devotion, diligence and honesty. The charge proved against the workman are of serious nature. The punishment imposed is legal, proper and just. The enquiry was conducted strictly adhering to the provisions of Bipartite settlement. The allegation that the enquiry was vitiated by bias is denied, the bipartite settlement provides for nominating as officer of the bank as enquiry officer and not any outside as enquiry officer. There is no prohibition in the settlement that the enquiry officer should be superior to all the witness to be examined at the enquiry. Fair and full opportunity was given to the workman to participate on the enquiry and adduce evidence. The enquiry officer has allowed to produce all the document found relevant to the enquiry. The allegation that the evidence on record on the enquiry does not substantiate the charges against the workman is denied. The punishment of stoppage of increment for 2 years with cumulative effect is proper and legal. The punishment given to workman is not disproportionate, harsh or excessive. There is no violation of clause 19.12(c) of the settlement dated 19-10-1966. Hence prayed to reject the claims and contentions of the union against the punishment of stoppage of increment for 2 years with cumulative effect imposed on Shri Shanmugha Sundaram.

The only issue for consideration is the issue referred from the Government of India. Which I have stated earlier. Before this tribunal both sides adduced no evidence other than the evidence recorded in the domestic enquiry and the other records in the enquiry report. At the consent of both sides the enquiry file produced from the side of management bank, which contained pages 1 to 124 marked as Ext. M1. Though opportunity was given to both sides to adduce any further evidence before this tribunal, both sides not filed any witness schedule or adduced any evidence and this the evidence closed on 30-05-2005. Thus the evidence now before the tribunal is Ext. M1 enquiry file, where in contained the oral evidence of MW1 to MW4, Ext. M1 to M5 on the side of Management, Ext. D1 to D7 on the side of claimant employee of the bank and Ext. E1 to E3 marked by the enquiry officer for the purpose of his enquiry.

Heard both sides elaborately the gist of allegation is that Shri S. Shanmugha Sundaram is an employee of Lord Krishna Bank Ltd. and on 25-07-2001 he was working as such in branch Erode of the bank and Shri S. Shanmugha Sundaram was the clerk in charge of writing D.D. for issue and on that day Assistant Manager while authorising the issue of four demand drafts with serial numbers 69677, 69678, 69679 and 69681 written by the CSE, noticed that the D.D. leave No. 69680 was missing. Also noticed on verification of the D.D. book of 50 leaves with serial numbers 69651 to 69700, it is further found out that two other D.D. leaves 69692 and 69696 were also missing from D.D. book, which was meant to draw DDs on the branches

of Federal Bank on places where Lord Krishna Bank has no branch. On preliminary enquiry it is found that Shri Shanmugha Sundaram, who was incharge of writing, D.Ds in the branch Erode is responsible for this loss of 3 DDs leaves and he has admitted theft of the same. After following the procedural formalities Shri Shanmugha Sundaram, the employees of the bank found guilty for the charge alleged against him, by the enquiry officer after a full fledged enquiry. As stated earlier in the domestic enquiry MW1 to MW4 were examined at the presence of CSE and his representative who is Mr. C.M. Devassi, vice-president, Federal Bank Employee Union. A perusal of claim statement would show that the claimant employee admits the procedures adopted by the Management for holding guilty of the charge levelled against him. But the claimant's definite case is that the entire disciplinary proceedings were initiated and proceeded with on a pre-concocted assumptions and it is vitiated by bias. Also there is a defence that the enquiry is conducted by violating natural justice and also he was denied the opportunity of engaging a lawyer for representing in the enquiry and further the finding of the enquiry officer is perverse and without any legal evidence against him. On perusal of evidence and records I find that there is no procedural irregularity in rendering the finding of guilty by the enquiry officer who conducted the domestic enquiry and recorded evidence. The enquiry officer who imposed punishment initially committed an error in passing the punishment that error was subsequently corrected by reviewing his order imposing on the CSE without affording and opportunity to be heard on the proposed punishment.

The learned counsel appearing for the claimant argued that the enquiry was vitiated by bias as much as it is imposed in gross violation of principles of natural justice. This argument is based on a statement that the enquiry officer who had held enquiry into the alleged charges against the workman is an officer inferior to the investigating officer, who had conducted the investigation into the alleged charges. The learned counsel relied upon the decision of Hon. High Court of Kerala in *V. Abu Sali Vs The Commandant and Ors.* reported in 1995 ILJ page 547 and the decision of High Court of Allahabad in *Ajay Pal Singh Vs District Panchayath Raj Adhikari, Ferozabad and Ors.* reported, III ILJ Page 799. Both these decision are not at all applicable to the facts of this case and both decision referred are not one touching a domestic enquiry and the enquiry made as per the disciplinary action and procedure therefor under Bipartite settlement. The 1st case referred in respect of enquiry on a complaint made by an Assistant Commandant against the subordinate and it is one relating Central Reserve Police Act. Both decision referred have no application in this case. Counsel also referred the decision of S.C. reported in AIR 1973 S.C. page 2701. In para 15 it is held by S.C. that

“The question then is whether there is real likelihood of bias existed is to be determined on the probabilities to be inferred from the circumstances by Court objectively or upon the basis of the

impressions that might reasonably be left on the minds of the party aggrieved or the public at large” and further held that (In para 16)

“The tests of “real likelihood” and reasonable suspicion are really inconsistent with each other. We think that the review any authority must make a determination on the basis of the whole evidence before it”.

The above referred decision also of not helpful for the claimant. Since the facts prove in this case, there is no reasonable reason for any bias.

In the facts of this case clause 12 in Bipartite settlement dated 10th April, 2002 is directly applicable. The denial of engaging a lawyer to defend the CLC in domestic enquiry is not a ground for bias. The case that the management engaged Shri S. Radhakrishnan, who was then the Assistant Manager in the law and Recovery Department of the bank as the presenting Officer, the claimant is entitled to engage a lawyer for defending him in the enquiry. Admittedly he is not an advocate or a prosecutor and not a person legally trained mind. “Having a law degree is not sufficient is hold that he is legally trained mind person”. So it is to be found that the domestic enquiry was conducted without any bias. There is a case for the claimant that the enquiry Officer denied the opportunity to cross examine MW1 after re-examination on perusal I am satisfied that there is no new points brought out in the said re-examination. There is no case that no opportunity given to claimant and this representative to cross examine MW1 to MW4 and no case that MW1 to MW4 were examined not at his presence. Full opportunity is seen given. So the case the enquiry was in violation of natural justice is also without merits. Then we have to look to the evidence to see whether the charge is proved. This being trial court, we have to appreciate the evidence independently.

Apart from marking the enquiry file an Ext. M1, on consent of both sides, no witness or no new documents produced by either side. So the evidence recorded in the domestic enquiry is the evidence before this tribunal to find the question whether the finding of guilt on Shri Shanmugha Sundaram is with legal evidence. The enquiry officer had examined for witness before him and recorded evidence. MW1 to MW4 were seen examined at the presence of claimant employee and his representative MW1 to MW4, were seen examined at the presence of claimant employee and his representative MW1 to MW4, were cross examined on the side of claimant elaborately. There is an argument for the claimant that the officer who conducted domestic enquiry decline request of the representative of claimant to permit him to cross examine on re-examination made on MW1. I have gone through the re-examination of MW1 and found there is no defect in the stand taken by the enquiry officer. Further what is clarified in re-examination is not taken as evidence to find the claimant guilty to the charge levelled against him. MW1 is the Asstt. Manager at Erode branch of respondent bank during the time of occurrence in this case. Ext. M2 is the D.D. book, from



which, three D.D. leaves are alleged to be removed by the claimant. The claimant employee Shanmuga Sundaram denied his liability and set up a case that he was not the custodian of D.D. book and he is no way responsible for the alleged loss of D.D. leaves and further suggests that, the book is the access of others and also tried to attribute the act with a temporary employee Mr. Karthic, with the loss of D.D. leaves. This D. Karthik was examined at the enquiry as MW2. MW3 is the Chief Manager at Erode branch of respondent bank Lord Krishna Bank Ltd. MW4 is Sri. T. Paramassivam, who investigated the case in the enquiry. I have at the very outset noted that Mw1 to MW4 were cross examined for the claimant worker at length. The claimant had made a suggestion that there were negligence on the part of MW1, MW3 and MW4 and in order to cover up the same, this case is foisted on him. It is very significant to note that the claimant has no case that he was not the person, who put in charge of writing D.D. during the month July, 2001 or on 25-07-2001. Also got no case that he is not the person who wrote D.D. having numbers 69677, 69678, 69679 and 69681. When he wrote 4 D.Ds he could have noticed the missing of one leaf leaf. Which is 69680, and he could have brought to the higher authority before writing D.D. No. 69681. This is self is sufficient to find that the claimant is in full knowledge about the missing D.D. No. 69680 and wisely wrote the next D.D. No. 69681 as a continuous number of D.D. 69679. The evidence of MW1, MW3 and MW4 clearly brought out this fact. The allegation against Karthic totally denied by him while giving evidence as MW2. A close scrutiny of the evidence of MW1 to MW4 would prove that the claimant is responsible for the loss of D.D. 69680. It is also the case, apart from D.D. No. 69680, the 69692 and 69696 are missing on the inspection immediately after finding the missing of D.D. No. 69680. From the evidence adduced it is brought out legally that D.D. leaf 69693 was attached with D.D. leaf 69694 with the help of a small piece of cello tape. The claimant tried to say that he managed to paste it with by giving direction to temporary worker Karthic and tried to make a doubt that Karthic is the person is responsible for missing of alleged D.D. leaves. But he MW2 denied the same and further in the evidence of Mw1, MW3 and MW4 it is brought out that the claimant while questioning disclosed about the pasting of D.D. leaf No. 69693 was attached with leaf 69694 whom seeing the DD leaf 69693 is hanging in the D.D. book. If claimant is innocent in the matter he would have brought to the notice of his superior then itself. The total denied of claimant about these aspect and trying to put a blame upon the temporary worker. Mr. Karthic, would

clearly pointed out the clear guilt of the claimant. Mr. Karthic was examined before enquiry and he faced, chief examination as well as the searching cross-examination on the side of claimant. No evidence what so ever brought out to disbelieve MW2. The evidence given by Mw1, MW3 and MW4 appears to convincing and it is natural. The claimant did not bold enough to figure as a witness to testify his versions. It is admitted by MW1 that D.D. books used to keep in double lock system and this book is used to take it out for preparing D.D. and, the book so taken is kept in a box behind the officer who is in charge of writing D.D. The possibility of taking a leaf without the knowledge of other staffs, are denied by MW1, MW3 and MW4. On the evidence and circumstances brought out in their case through the examination of MW1 to MW4 during domestic enquiry, the only legal conclusion that can be drawn is the guilt of claimant. No other inference is not at all legally possible. Thus the irresistible conclusion is the charge against the claimant stands proved and finding of the enquiry officer is correct and no other interference is need in this court.

Regarding the punishment imposed, though there was an error happened from the hands of MW4 in imposing punishment it is seen corrected subsequently. He initially imposed punishment without affording the CSE an opportunity to be heard on the question of sentence. But that is subsequently corrected by reviewing his first order and giving the CSE the opportunity to heard. The punishment finally imposed, in my view is highly reasonable when considering the nature of offence committed. Hence no interference in the nature of imposition of punishment by the enquiry officer is justified in this case. So the finding of the enquiry is found to be just and proper and claim is therefore dismissed. Award is passed accordingly.

(Dated this 30th day of June, 2005)

N. RAJENDRAN, Presiding Officer

#### APPENDIX

CR. NO. 1/2004

Witness examined on the side of the Management

NIL

Witness examined on the side of the Workmen

NIL

Exhibits marked on the side of the Management

1. C1